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CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
OF
AMERICA

SCHOOLS OF LAW

1900-1901.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA.

SCHOOLS OF LAW.

That portion of the University which is under the direction of the Faculty of Law is divided into two Schools—the Professional School of Law and the University School of Law. These Schools are distinct not only in their purpose, but also in the courses which they offer, the methods of study which they pursue, their requirements for admission, and their conditions for degrees.

The courses of study offered in these Schools are under the direction of the following Professors, Instructors, and Fellows belonging to the several Faculties of the University:

Common Law: Jurisprudence: Public Law:

WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL. D.

JOHN A. ROBINSON, M. D., LL. B.

EDMUND B. BRIGGS, D. C. L.

BRAINARD AVERY, J. D.

CHARLES H. GODDARD, LL. B.

Civil Law:

VERY REV. THOMAS J. SHAHAN, S. T. D., J. U. L.

EDMUND B. BRIGGS, D. C. L.

WILLIAM A. EDWARDS, D. C. L.

Ecclesiastical Law:

REV. JOHN T. CREAGH, J. U. L., S. T. L., J. C. D.

WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL. D.

Philosophy: Ethics:

VERY REV. EDWARD A. PACE, Ph. D., S. T. D.

REV. FREDERICK Z. ROOKER, Ph. D., S. T. D.

Sociology: Politics: Economics:

HON. CARROLL D. WRIGHT, Ph. D., LL. D.

REV. WILLIAM J. KERBY, S. T. L., Ph. D.

CHARLES P. NEILL, Ph. D.

Forensic Rhetoric: Forensic Oratory:

MAURICE F. EGAN, LL. D., J. U. D.

WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL. D.

THE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL OF LAW.

The Professional School of Law is intended in part for the training of young men for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and for admission to the bar, in part to afford them an opportunity to pursue advanced studies of the highest professional character and value leading to the Masters' and Doctors' degrees, and in part to qualify them for the still higher work of the University School of Law. Its obligatory courses for the degree of LL. B. include all the subjects and methods necessary to obtain as thorough a legal education as can be acquired in any law school during the period allotted for that purpose. The elective courses which are offered concurrently with these are designed for those who aspire to future studies in this or the University School. Its advanced courses embrace the various specialties into which professional law is now divided, together with those particular aspects of general subjects which require a more detailed investigation than it is possible to give them in the first three years of legal study. All courses in this School are conducted in the English language, except those which are exclusively in preparation for the University School, and can be followed by any fairly educated student or member of the bar.

The curriculum of the Professional School of Law covers a period of six full academic years. The first three years are called the Junior, Middle, and Senior years, and lead to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.). The fourth year is called the Masters' year and leads to the degree of Master of Laws (LL. M.). The fifth and sixth years lead to the degree of Doctor of Law (J. D.).

COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE BACHELORS' DEGREE.

The work of the Junior year consists in recitations from elementary text-books on the principal branches of the law by which the student is made familiar with legal phraseology, with the general definitions and rules of law, and with the relations of the different departments of the law toward one another. These recitations occupy at least ten hours a week and comprise the subjects of Elementary Law, Real Property, Contracts, Domestic Relations, Wills and Estates, Torts, Crimes, Equity,

Pleading, Evidence and Parliamentary Law. The text-books used are Robinson's Elementary Law, Blackstone's Commentaries, Tiedeman or Hopkins on Real Property, Lawson or Clark on Contracts, Cooley or Hale on Torts, Clark on Criminal Law, Fetter on Equity, Shipman on Pleading, Stephen or McKelvey on Evidence, and Waples on Parliamentary Law. These text-books are subject to change from year to year as new ones or new editions of old ones appear. The recitations in them are so arranged that Contracts, Real Property, Domestic Relations, Torts, Crimes, and Equity are taught before Pleading, Pleading before Evidence, etc., etc. This recitation work of the Junior year is supplemented by lectures on Legal Biography and Bibliography and other matters of general interest to law students, and by research work in the Institutional History of Greece, Rome, England, and the United States.

During the Middle and Senior years the branches of law already pursued in the elementary text-books of the Junior year, together with additional subjects, such as Corporations, Constitutional Law, International Law, etc., etc., are taken up in detail in recitations from the larger treatises, in critical lectures on the obscurer portions of the law, and in the study of cases according to the Harvard system. In connection with these courses both elementary and advanced courses in Philosophy, Sociology, Politics, and Economics, under members of the Faculty of Philosophy, are open to the students. The elementary courses are obligatory upon all; the advanced courses only upon those who are preparing for higher degrees in the School or for the work of the University School of Law.

During the Senior year a course in Civil Law is added to the foregoing courses. It consists in recitations from an elementary text-book (the one now in use being Morey's Outlines of Roman Law), and in readings in the Latin from the Institutes of Justinian. The recitations are obligatory; the readings from the Institutes are required only of those who are preparing for the University School.

In addition to these legal studies the student is subjected to such practical training in the transaction of professional business as is possible in a law school, by means of moot-courts, the drawing of deeds, contracts, pleadings, etc., and

similar exercises. The inevitable deficiencies of such instruction, as well as the requirement of many States for local study before admission to the bar, are met by permitting students to spend a portion of their Senior year in an approved office in the State where they expect to practice, upon the condition that they there pursue the studies required of their class and return for their examination at the end of the year.

CURRICULUM.

JUNIOR CLASS.

- GROUP I. Elementary Law (Private), Contracts, Domestic Relations, Wills and Estates, Evidence. Five hours a week throughout the year.
- GROUP II. Elementary Law (Public), Real Property, Torts, Criminal Law, Equity, Pleading, Parliamentary Law. Five hours a week throughout the year.
- GROUP III. Legal Biography and Bibliography. One hour a week throughout the year.
- GROUP IV. Institutional History. One hour a week throughout the year.

MIDDLE AND SENIOR CLASSES.

- GROUP I. Section 1. Property (Gray's Cases); Mines, Waters, Fixtures, Easements, Mortgages, etc., (Lecture and Research courses); Conveyancing (Practical Instruction). Five hours a week throughout the year.
- Section 2. Torts (Smith's, Paige's or Chase's Cases); Criminal Procedure (Beale or Clark with Cases); Constitutional Law (Cooley or Black with Cases); International Law (Woolsey, Lawrence, or Glenn with Cases); Forensic Medicine (Lectures); Forensic Rhetoric (Lectures); Forensic Oratory (Robinson). Five hours a week throughout the year.
- GROUP II. Section 1. Contracts (Parsons with Cases); Corporations (Clark or Morawetz with Cases). Five hours a week throughout the year.

Section 2. Common Law Pleading (Ames' Cases); Equity Pleading (Langdell's Cases); Code Pleading (Bliss or Maxwell with Cases); Procedure (Foster, Maxwell, or Elliot); Evidence (Greenleaf with Cases). Five hours a week throughout the year.

These two groups of legal studies are offered in alternate years and are attended by all members of the Middle and Senior classes. Group I is being given in the current year, 1899-1900; Group II will be pursued in 1900-1901.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE MASTERS' AND DOCTORS' DEGREES.

The Masters' and Doctors' years are devoted to research in certain particular branches of the law for the double purpose of obtaining a thorough knowledge of the special subjects, and of acquiring effective habits of legal investigation, comparison, and composition. The courses provided for this purpose are the following, any one or more of which the student may select for each degree subject to the approval of the Faculty:

- I. Contracts, including *a)* Banking; *b)* Bills and Notes; *c)* Carriers; *d)* Insurance.
- II. Corporations, including *a)* Private Corporations; *b)* Railroad Law; *c)* Electrical Law; *d)* Corporate Trusts; *e)* Municipal Corporations.
- III. Property, including *a)* Alienation; *b)* Easements; *c)* Trusts; *d)* Wills.
- IV. Monopolies, including *a)* Patents; *b)* Copyrights; *c)* Trademarks; *d)* Exclusive Franchises.
- V. Shipping and Admiralty.
- VI. Torts and Crimes,—special advanced topics.
- VII. Equity Jurisdiction, Pleading and Practice.
- VIII. Procedure, including *a)* Bankruptcy; *b)* Habeas Corpus; *c)* Mandamus; *d)* Prohibition; *e)* Quo Warranto.

In conjunction with these studies minor courses in Jurisprudence, Public Law, and Roman Law, conducted by lectures and collateral readings, continue through the Masters' and Doctors' years.

CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the Junior Class must be at least eighteen years of age, of good moral character and studious habits, and, unless dispensed by the Rector of the University for sufficient academic reasons, must have received a Baccalaureate degree in Arts, Philosophy, Letters, or Science, from some college in good standing. Applicants for admission to the Middle or Senior Classes must, in addition to the requirements for admission to the Junior Class, pass a satisfactory examination in all the courses of study already completed by the class which they desire to enter.

Applicants for admission to the Masters' Class must have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from this University or from some Law School of good standing in which not less than three years of study is required for that degree. Graduates of other Law Schools having less requirements, and members of the bar not having a degree, may, however, make application to the Faculty of Law for the degree of Bachelor of Laws in this University as preliminary to admission to the Masters' Class, and if otherwise qualified to undertake the work they may be admitted to the Bachelors' degree upon such conditions as to previous studies and examinations as the Faculty may see fit to impose.

It is of the highest importance that applicants for admission to the Junior class should enter promptly at the beginning of the year; otherwise, since they will be compelled to make up their arrears of work while taking all the regular exercises of their class, they may be seriously hindered in their progress and even prevented from obtaining their Baccalaureate degree within the anticipated three years. Those who enter as late as the first of November must pass an examination on the subjects completed by the class before their arrival.

EXAMINATIONS.

The degree examinations of the Senior Class are held annually in May and the degree is awarded to successful candidates at the ensuing Commencement in June. Examinations are also held at frequent intervals during the Junior, Middle and Senior years in order to test the progress of the students. To

entitle a student to admission to an examination on any subject he must have attended at least 80 per cent. of the class exercises upon that subject, unless duly excused on account of sickness or some other unavoidable cause. To pass any of these examinations he must attain a mark of at least 80 on a scale of 100. Students falling below this mark are entitled to have one conditional examination on the same subject at the convenience of the Faculty. Students absent from any examination, without excuse, or failing in their conditional examination, must wait until the next regular examination on the subject.

CONDITIONS FOR DEGREES.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) will be conferred upon students of this School who have fulfilled the following conditions:

1. The candidate must be at least twenty-one years of age.
2. He must have studied law, either at a law school or under a competent instructor in an office, for a period of three academic years.
3. He must have been a resident student at this School for at least one academic year after his completion of the studies hereinbefore prescribed for the Junior year.
4. He must have approved himself to the Faculty by his uprightness of conduct and diligence in study.
5. He must have passed a satisfactory examination upon all the courses of study prescribed for the Junior, Middle, and Senior years.

The degree of Master of Laws will be conferred upon Bachelors of Laws who have completed their selected courses for that degree to the satisfaction of the Faculty. Although these courses are capable of being finished in one academic year by students who have no other occupation, yet every student is allowed his own time for the work provided he pursues it with such diligence as his circumstances will permit. The tuition fee is the same whatever be his period of study, and as the

students for this degree are not organized into classes, except as to their minor courses, each is at liberty to progress rapidly or slowly according to his situation and ability.

Masters of Law may obtain the Doctorate of Law by devoting two or more additional years of study to these advanced professional and minor courses, and presenting a creditable original dissertation of not less than fifty printed law octavo pages on some important legal topic which has been made the subject of their special investigation.

TUITION FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES.

The tuition fee for the entire courses leading to the Bachelors' degree is Two Hundred Dollars. No deduction is made in favor of students who may spend a part of their Senior year in a local office or law school, as they still follow the class-work of this School and are under the direction of its Faculty. Students entering the Middle or Senior Classes on examination will be charged *pro rata* according to the period of their connection with the School. The fee for the courses leading from the Bachelors' to the Masters' degree is One Hundred Dollars, and from the Masters' to the Doctors' degree One Hundred Dollars. These fees must be paid in advance unless otherwise arranged by special agreement with the University, and no degree will be conferred upon a student until his financial obligations to the University are discharged or satisfactorily secured. Graduation fees for the Bachelors' and Masters' degrees are each Five Dollars; for the Doctors' degree Ten Dollars.

Board and lodging may be obtained near the University or in the central portion of the city for \$25 per month or under. The expense for text-books need not average over \$30 per annum.

LIBRARIES, ETC.

The Library of the Professional School of Law, although established but five years ago, already contains about fifteen hundred volumes, most carefully selected for the use of students, and includes full sets of the United States Supreme Court Reports, the Federal Cases, the Federal Reporter, the American

Decisions, Reports, and State Reports, the Lawyer's Annotated Reports, the English Common Law Reports, duplicate sets of the American and English Encyclopedia of Law, the Encyclopedia of Pleading and Practice, and several hundred treatises on the Common Law. Access to other libraries of the University is afforded to the students at all reasonable hours.

The advantages offered by a residence in the city of Washington to an earnest student of the law are beyond estimation. To enable the students of the Professional School to avail themselves of those advantages, class hours are so arranged as not to interfere with their frequent attendance at the Supreme Court or at Congress, and to but a small extent with their presence in the ordinary courts of the District of Columbia.

For further information address the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

The academic year begins on Tuesday, October 2, 1900, and ends on Wednesday, June 5, 1901.

REGISTER OF PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS OF LAW.

1899-1900.

DOCTORS' CLASS.

Name.	Residence.
ROSSA F. DOWNING, LL. B., Georgetown, LL. M., Georgetown, LL. M., Columbian, Attorney at Law. }	Washington, D. C.
JEAN F. P. DES GARENNES, A. B., Georgetown, A. M., Georgetown, LL. B., Georgetown, LL. M., Georgetown, Attorney at Law, }	Washington, D. C.
OWEN WILLIAM REDDY, LL. B., LL. M., Catholic University, }	Newburyport, Mass.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, LL. B., Georgetown, LL. M., National, Attorney at Law, }	Washington, D. C.

MASTERS' CLASS.

FRANK ALLAN BOLTON, B. L., Notre Dame, LL. B., Catholic University, Attorney at Law, }	Newark, Ohio.
JOHN ALOYSIUS BOYD, A. B., Loyola, A. M., LL. B., Georgetown, Attorney at Law, }	Washington, D. C.
CHARLES HENRY GODDARD, A. B., Humboldt, LL. B., Chicago University, Attorney at Law, }	Hurley, S. Dak.
FRANCIS PATRICK GUILFOILE, A. B., A. M., Mt. St. Mary's, LL. B., Catholic University, Attorney at Law, }	Waterbury, Conn.

JAMES JOSEPH IGOE, A. B., Mt. St. Mary's, LL. B., Catholic University, Attorney at Law.	}	<i>New Castle, Pa.</i>
WILLIAM CHARLES LOEFFLER, LL. B., Catholic University, A. B., Holy Ghost,	}	<i>Pittsburg, Pa.</i>
JOHN LORENZO LOVE, A. B., A. M., Oberlin, LL. B., Catholic University,	}	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
JOHN WALTER LYONS, LL. B., Catholic University, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Brandon, Vt</i>
ARTHUR DAVID MAGUIRE, B. L., St. Mary's, Montreal, LL. B., Catholic University, Attorney at Law.	}	<i>Hamilton, Ont.</i>
CHARLES FRANCIS RIEDINGER, LL. B., Detroit College of Law, LL. B., Catholic University, Attorney at Law.	}	<i>Marquette, Mich.</i>
FRANK WINSLOW WILLIAMS, LL. B., Catholic University, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Brandon, Vt.</i>

SENIOR CLASS.

JAMES ARTHUR CONLY, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Wichita, Kans.</i>
ALBERT JOSEPH LOEFFLER, A. B., Holy Ghost,	}	<i>Pittsburg, Pa.</i>
MICHAEL CHARLES MCCARTHY, A. B., St. Ignatius, Chicago,	}	<i>Marquette, Mich.</i>
JOHN J. MCKONE,		<i>Hartford, Conn.</i>
WILLIAM K. NAULTY, A. B., Christian Brothers' College, St. Louis, Mo.,	}	<i>Carthage, Mo.</i>
JOHN D. RODGERS, A. B., Sacred Heart, Denver,	}	<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>

MIDDLE CLASS.

FRANK ALOYSIUS BRANDY,		<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
WILLIAM HENRY KELLY, A. B., Rock Hill,	}	<i>Staunton, Va.</i>
JAMES EMMET KING, A. B., Christian Brothers' College, St. Louis, Mo.,	}	<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>

THOMAS BERNARD O'NEILL, } A. B., All Hallows,	<i>Ogden, Utah.</i>
ABNER C. RITCHIE, } A. B., Georgetown,	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
JOHN D. ROCKHILL,	<i>Alliance, Ohio.</i>
CLARKE WAGGAMAN	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
JUNIOR CLASS.	
*FRANCIS JOSEPH BURNS,	<i>Kankakee, Ill.</i>
JOSEPH H. GAINER, } A. B., Holy Cross.	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>
*CHARLES LOFTUS HORAN,	<i>Fairmount, W. Va.</i>
THOMAS A. MCCOLE, } A. B., Holy Cross,	<i>Freeland, Pa.</i>
WILLIAM MARTIN MCCORMICK, } A. B., Mt. St. Mary's,	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>
JOHN R. MEEHAN, } A. B., Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.,	<i>Cotton Plant, Ark.</i>
ABEL ELISEO PEREA, } A. B., Villanova,	<i>Bernadillo, N. M.</i>
OSCAR B. POLK, } A. B., Christian Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.,	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
CHARLES A. ROLFE, } A. B., Holy Cross,	<i>Ogdensburg, N. Y.</i>
AUGUSTINE B. THOMPSON, } A. B., St. Mary's, Marion Co., Ky.,	<i>Bardstown, Ky.</i>
ANTHONY P. WALSH, } A. B., Christian Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.,	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>

* Admitted by special dispensation on account of experience in teaching, previous law studies, or graduation from college giving diplomas but no specific degrees.

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW.

The University School of Law offers to the graduates of Professional Law Schools an opportunity to broaden and perfect their scientific knowledge of the law through the study of Constitutional, Administrative and International Law, the Civil Law, Ecclesiastical Law, and Philosophical, Historical and Comparative Jurisprudence, and is intended particularly for those who aspire to become statesmen, judges, law-writers, or teachers of the law. Its method of instruction is principally individual, consisting in private research under the supervision of special professors, supplemented by lectures from the permanent members of the University Faculties and other lecturers of distinction on the subjects to which the courses appertain.

COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study established in this School are grouped in four divisions, each leading to a Doctor's degree. The First Division comprises Philosophical and Historical Jurisprudence, and Constitutional, Administrative and International Law, and terminates in the degree of Doctor Communis Juris (J. Cm. D.). The Second Division includes the courses in the Civil Law and leads to the degree of Doctor Civilis Juris (J. Cv. D.). The Third Division embraces the courses in Ecclesiastical Law, and terminates in the degree of Doctor Utriusque Juris (J. U. D.). The Fourth Division consists of the courses in Comparative Jurisprudence, and is followed by the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL. D.).

The work of each of the first three of these divisions is planned to cover a period of three years; that of the fourth a period of two years. This is upon the supposition that the student is thoroughly equipped for, and can devote his entire time to, his studies. The period can be lengthened if the circumstances of the student require it, or may sometimes be shortened where the student has an exceptional preparation or is able to pursue the elementary work of one division in con-

nection with the courses of the preceding division. No concession will be made, however, in favor of hurried and superficial work, but every student will be required to fulfil to the letter all the academic conditions for his degree.

CURRICULUM.

First Division :

I.—Philosophical Jurisprudence.

a) Nature and Attributes of Law ; *b)* Fundamental Legal Conceptions ; *c)* Origin of Law ; *d)* Forms of Law ; *e)* Interpretation of Law ; *f)* Application of Law ; *g)* Fundamental Legal Principles ; *h)* Conflict of Laws.

II.—Historical Jurisprudence.

a) Prehistoric Law ; *b)* Asiatic Law ; *c)* Egyptian Law ; *d)* Grecian Law ; *e)* Roman Law ; *f)* Continental Law ; *g)* English Law ; *h)* American Law.

III.—Constitutional Law.

a) English Constitutional Law ; *b)* Constitutional Law of the United States ; *c)* Constitutional Law of the States of the American Union.

IV.—Administrative Law.

a) Parliamentary Law ; *b)* Revenue Law ; *c)* Military Law ; *d)* Police Powers.

V.—International Law.

Second Division.

I.—History of the Roman Law.

a) General History of the Roman Law ; *b)* Bibliography of the Roman Law ; *c)* Critical Study of Great Epochs of the Roman Law.

II.—The Roman Law.

a) Elements of the Roman Law ; *b)* The Institutes of Justinian ; *c)* Selected Titles from the Latin Texts of the Pandects with their French and German Commentators.

III.—The Modern Civil Law.

a) European; *b)* American.

Third Division.

I.—Canon Law.

a) History of Canon Law; *b)* Bibliography of Canon Law; *c)* General Character and Structure of the Corpus Juris Canonici; *d)* Selected Titles from the Decretals; *e)* Modern Church Legislation.

II.—Ecclesiastical Law.

a) The Relation of the Common Law and Civil Law to the Canon Law and its Administration; *b)* English Statutes and Decisions affecting Ecclesiastical Persons and Property; *c)* American Statutes and Decisions affecting Ecclesiastical Persons and Property.

Fourth Division.

I.—Comparative Constitutional Law.

II.—Comparative Administrative Law.

III.—Comparative Private Law.

CONDITIONS FOR ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to this School must have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from some law school whose requirements for that degree are equivalent to those of this University, must be able to read, write and speak English with ease and correctness, and must possess such a knowledge of Latin, French and German that they can pursue their studies in books written in those languages. Members of the bar not having degrees, or graduates of law schools whose requirements for the Bachelors' degree are substantially inferior to those of this University, may, if otherwise qualified to enter this School, apply to the Faculty of Law for permission to be examined for and receive the Bachelors' degree in the Professional School, which permission may be granted upon such conditions as to previous study as the Faculty, in view of the present attainments of the applicant, may prescribe.

CONDITIONS FOR DEGREES.

The degree of Doctor Communis Juris (J. Cm. D.) will be conferred upon students who have finished the courses comprised in the First Division, have passed satisfactory examinations therein, and have presented a dissertation upon some subject connected with their studies which has been approved by the Faculty. The degree of Doctor Civilis Juris (J. Cv. D.) will be awarded to Doctors of Common Law of this University who have finished the courses included in the Second Division, sustained an examination thereon, and filed a dissertation on some topic of Civil Law which has been accepted by the Faculty. The degree of Doctor Utriusque Juris (J. U. D.) will be granted to Doctors of Civil Law of this University on their completion of the courses embraced in the Third Division, their satisfactory examination and their presentation of a dissertation on some branch of Ecclesiastical Law which is approved by the Faculty. The degree of Doctor of Laws (LL. D.) will be conferred upon Doctors Utriusque Juris of this University when they have finished and sustained an examination upon the courses contained in the Fourth Division and have filed a dissertation on some subject connected with their studies in Jurisprudence which assumes the proportions of a substantial treatise and is of sufficient merit to warrant its publication in the name of the University.

TUITION FEES, ETC.

The tuition fees in the University School of Law are One Hundred Dollars per annum. The graduation fee for each of the Doctors' degrees is Twenty-five Dollars.

The academic year begins on Tuesday, October 2, 1900, and ends on Wednesday, June 5, 1901.

For further information address the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

REGISTER OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS OF LAW.

1899-1900.

BRAINARD AVERY, LL. B., Columbian, LL. M., J. D., Catholic University, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Middletown Springs, Vi.</i>
CLARENCE M. BRUNE, A. B., Harvard, Ph. B., Columbia, D. C. L., Chicago, D. C. L., Washington, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
WILLIAM HENRY DELACY, B. S., St. John's, Washington, D. C., LL. B., LL. M., Georgetown, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
WILLIAM ANSLEY EDWARDS, A. B., Emory, LL. B., LL. M., Georgetown, D. C. L., Catholic University, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Covington, Ga.</i>
THEODORE PAPAZOGLU ION, LL. B., LL. L., Faculté de Droit, Paris, J. D., Catholic University, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, LL. B., Regents, N. Y., LL. B., Metropolis, LL. B., New York University, LL. M., Columbian, LL. M., Georgetown, D. C. L., Catholic University, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>New York City, N. Y.</i>
WALTER C. PIERCE, LL. B., Tulane,	}	<i>New Orleans, La.</i>
JOHN W. F. SMITH, LL. B., LL. M., Columbian, Attorney at Law,	}	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>

ALUMNI RECORD.

BRAINARD AVERY, LL. B., Columbian, 1895; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896; J. D., Catholic University, 1899; Member of Bars of Supreme Court of United States, District of Columbia and Vermont. Clerk Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Member ϕ . χ . ϕ . Principal professional occupation has been preparing Bills and Reports for Congress. Fellow in Law in Catholic University, 1899-. Residence, Proctor, Vt. Washington address, U. S. Senate.

FRANK L. BOLTON, B. L., Notre Dame, 1894; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to the Bar of Ohio, 1894. Present address, Newark, Ohio.

JAMES C. BOURKE, Diploma U. S. Military Academy, West Point, 1887; LL. B., Columbia, 1889; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896; D. C. L., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of Missouri, 1890. Official in War Department. Present address, U. S. Engineer's Office, Washington, D. C.

EDMUND B. BRIGGS, LL. B., Georgetown, 1875; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896; D. C. L., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of Supreme Court of District of Columbia, 1875; to Bar of New York, 1878; to Bar of Florida, 1888. United States Consul at Santos, Brazil, 1865. Fellow in Law, Catholic University, 1896-7. Instructor in Law, Catholic University, 1897-1900. Assistant Professor of Law, 1900-. Present address, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM T. CASHMAN, A. B., Mt. S. Mary's, 1893; A. M., Mt. St. Mary's, 1895; LL. B., Catholic University, 1896; LL. M., Catholic University, 1887. Admitted to Bar of Massachusetts, 1898. Present address, 946 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM L. CLARK, JR., LL. B. Catholic University, 1896. Admitted to Bar of Virginia, 1884. Author of works on Contracts, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Corporations, etc. Instructor in Law, Catholic University, 1896. Now at work on American and English Encyclopedia of Law. Present address, Northport, Long Island, N. Y.

- GEORGE S. CONNELL, A. B., Columbia, 1893 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1896. Present address.
- JOHN F. DUANE, A. B., Manhattan, 1895 ; A. M., Manhattan, 1898 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of New York, 1898. Present address, 318 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- WILLIAM A. EDWARDS, A. B. Emory ; LL. B., Georgetown ; LL. M., Georgetown ; D. C. L., Catholic University, 1899. Member of Bar of District of Columbia. Officer in Interior Department. Fellow in Law, Catholic University, 1898- . Present address, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.
- FRANCIS P. GUILFOILE, A. B., Mt. St. Mary's, 1895 ; A. M., Mt. St. Mary's, 1897 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Connecticut, 1898. Justice of the Peace for Waterbury, Conn. Present address, Waterbury, Conn.
- JAMES J. IGOE, A. B., Mt. St. Mary's, 1895 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Pennsylvania, 1899. Present address, New Castle, Pa.
- THEODOR P. ION, LL. B., Paris ; LL. L., Paris ; J. D., Catholic University, 1898. Fellow in Law, Catholic University, 1898-1900. Present address, Washington, D. C.
- JAMES F. KENEALY, A. B., St. Vincent's, 1895 ; A. M., St. Vincent's, 1897 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of California, 1897. General Practice. Present address, Los Angeles, Cal.
- JAMES L. KENNEDY, LL. B., Catholic University, 1896 ; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896. Admitted to Bar of Pennsylvania, 1892. General Practice. Present address, Room 35, Barclay Building, Greensburg, Pa.
- RICHARD KERENS, JR., A. B., Manhattan, 1895 ; A. M., Manhattan, 1898 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Missouri, 1898. General Practice. Present address, Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo.
- WILLIAM C. LOEFFLER, A. B., Holy Ghost ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Present address, 3601 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- JOHN L. LOVE, A. B., Oberlin, 1882 ; A. M., Oberlin, 1898 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Instructor in History in Washington High School. Studying for LL. M. in Catholic University. Present address, 1706 18th Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

JOHN W. LYONS, LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Vermont, 1899. Present address, Rutland, Vt.

ARTHUR D. MAGUIRE, B. L., St. Mary's, Montreal; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Illinois, 1900. Present address, Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES A. MILLINER, Diploma Sprague School of Law, 1895; LL. B., Catholic University, 1896; LL. M., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Illinois, 1897. United States Consular Agent at Deseronto, Ont. Public Auditor. Author of "Useful Tables for Business Men." Present address, Deseronto, Ont.

JOHN G. MOTT, Litt. B., Notre Dame, 1895; LL. B., Notre Dame, 1895; LL. M., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of California, 1897. General Practice. Present address, 115 N. Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THOMAS D. MOTT, B. S., Santa Clara, 1894; LL. B., Notre Dame, 1895; LL. M., Catholic University, 1891. Admitted to Bar of California, 1896. General Practice at Los Angeles, Cal., till August, 1898. Now in Cuba with a view to locating there in practice. Present address, Los Angeles, Cal.

LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, LL. B., Regents, N. Y., 1893; LL. B., Metropolis 1893; LL. B., New York University, 1894; LL. M., Columbian, 1894; LL. M., Georgetown, 1894, D. C. L., Catholic University, 1895; Fellow in Law, Catholic University, 1897-. Admitted to Bar of New York, 1893. At present Trust Officer of the Trust Company of America. Address, 149 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN P. O'BRIEN, A. B., Mt. St. Mary's, 1895; A. M., Mt. St. Mary's, 1897; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of West Virginia, 1898. General Practice. Present address, Cor. Chapline and 14th Streets, Wheeling, W. Va.

THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, A. B., Rock Hill, 1895; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Present address, Lynchburg, Va.

TAIZO OKADA, Diploma in Law, Tokyo University; LL. B., Yale; D.C.L., Catholic University, 1899. Present address, Tokyo, Japan.

OWEN W. REDDY, LL. B., Catholic University, 1898; LL. M., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Maryland, 1898. Present address, Newburyport, Mass.

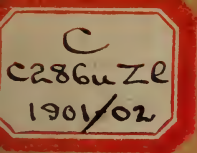
CHARLES F. REIDINGER, LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Michigan, 1899. Present address, Marquette, Mich.

LOUIS C. RITCHIE, LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Present address, 3259 N Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM SCOTT, LL. B., Yale, 1895; LL. M., Yale, 1896; D. C. L., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Virginia, 1895, and of Texas, 1899. Present address, 101 West Houston Street, San Antonio, Tex.

GEORGE J. TWOHY, A. B., Rock Hill, 1895; A. M., Rock Hill, 1898; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898; LL. M., Catholic University, 1899. Present address, Norfolk, Va.

FRANK W. WILLIAMS, LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Vermont, 1899. Present address, Brandon, Vt.



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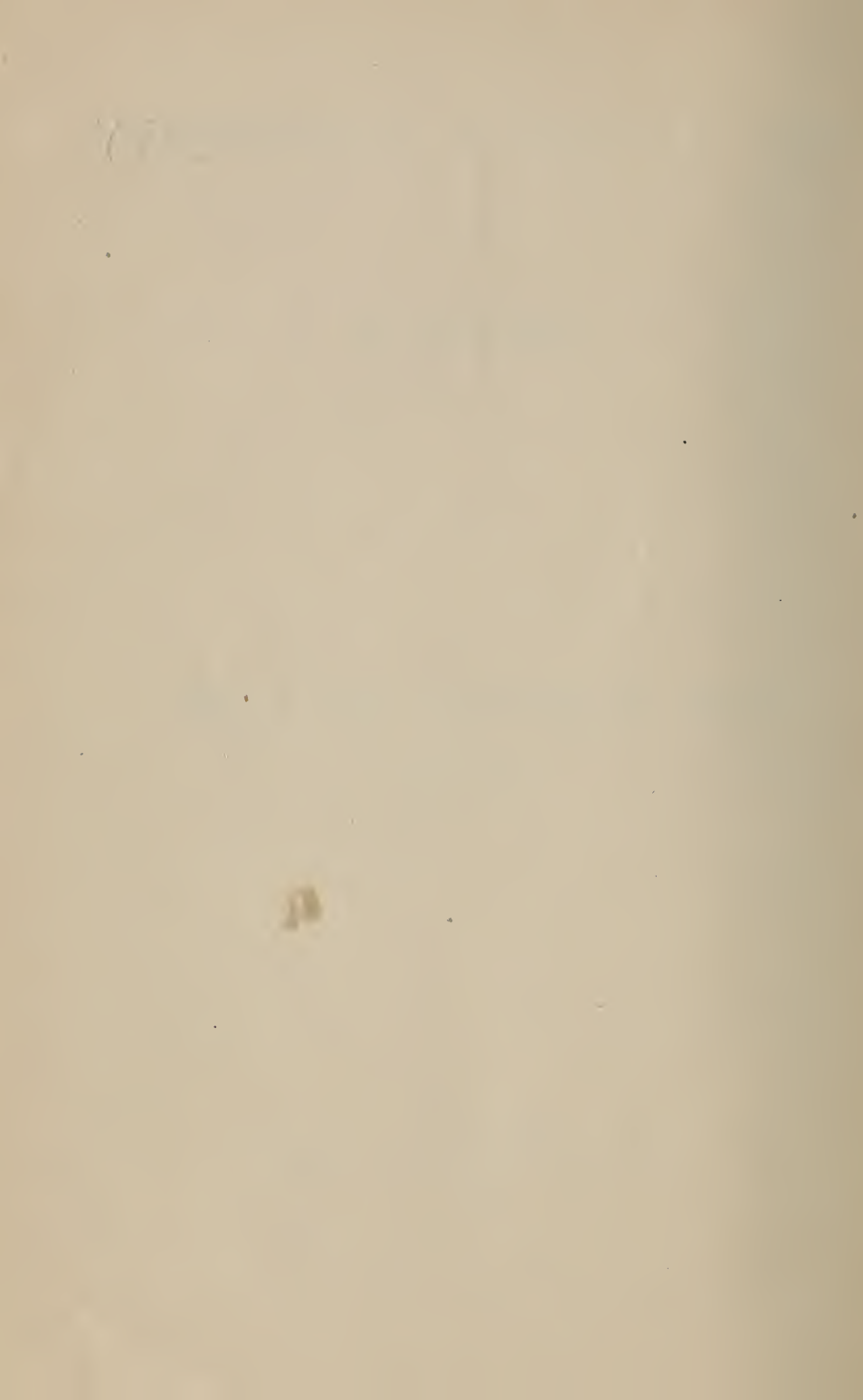
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THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
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THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

The Law School of the Catholic University of America has been established in order to promote the scientific investigation of the philosophical, historical and ethical aspects of the law either alone or in connection with its professional study. Having this end in view, and to meet the wishes and requirements of different classes of students, various combinations of courses have been arranged leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.), Master of Laws (LL. M.), Doctor of Law (J. D.), Doctor of Civil Law (D. C. L.), Doctor Communis Juris (J. C. D.), Doctor Civilis Juris (J. C. D.), Doctor Utriusque Juris (J. U. D.), and Doctor of Laws (LL. D.). Since each of these degrees has, in the vocabulary of the University, a definite signification the courses leading to it are uniform and obligatory, subject to such selections as are hereinafter stated. The time allotted to these courses is estimated in view of the qualifications of the average student. Students of superior abilities or better preparation may complete them in a shorter period. But no degree will be awarded until after at least one year's resident study at the University and the fulfilment of all the conditions prescribed for the degree.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

This degree signifies that its recipient possesses a general knowledge of the various branches of the Common Law,* and is qualified to commence the work of personal research in special fields of legal investigation. The courses for this degree cover

* By "Common Law" is meant that system of laws, whether written or unwritten, which prevails in the United States and Great Britain and among all English speaking peoples. By "Civil Law" is denoted the ancient law of Rome and all modern systems derived therefrom.

a period of three academic years and embrace all the subjects usually taught in American law schools together with collateral studies in Philosophy, Politics, Economics, and Jurisprudence. The mode of instruction consists in a thorough preliminary drill in elementary text-books covering the whole body of the law, followed by the detailed study of its principal divisions in approved treatises and collections of leading cases, and a careful training in methods of original research and in the discussion and determination of legal questions. Examinations are held on these studies at the close of each half-year. No student is entitled to an examination on any subject unless he has attended at least 80 per cent. of the class exercises on that subject; and to pass any examination he must attain a mark of 80 on a scale of 100. The degree examinations are held in the latter part of May in the Senior year.

In addition to the foregoing courses those students, who are candidates for admission to the Bar, receive such practical discipline in the transaction of professional business as is possible in a law school, and are permitted to spend their Senior year in an approved office in the State where they expect to practice and there pursue the studies required of their class, returning for their degree examination at the end of the year.

An applicant for admission to these courses, if not already a member of the Bar, must have received a Baccalaureate degree in Arts, Letters, Science, Philosophy, Theology, Medicine, or Law, or have enjoyed a literary, professional, or commercial experience which can fairly be accepted as an equivalent for the attainments indicated by that degree.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who (1) have studied law either in a law school or an office for at least three years; (2) have resided at this University, in regular attendance upon its law classes, for one or more academic years after their completion of the elementary work which forms the introduction to their higher studies; (3) have approved themselves to the Faculty by their uprightness of conduct and their diligence in study; and (4) have completed and passed a satisfactory examination upon all the courses prescribed for this degree.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS.

This degree denotes that its recipient possesses an intimate knowledge of that special branch of the law which he selected for his investigation and has acquired effective habits of legal research, comparison and composition. The courses for the degree occupy at least one year, and embrace the following subjects.

- I.—CONTRACTS, including *a)* Banking; *b)* Bills and Notes; *c)* Carriers; *d)* Insurance.
- II.—CORPORATIONS, including *a)* Private Corporations; *b)* Railroad Law; *c)* Electrical Law; *d)* Corporate Trusts; *e)* Municipal Corporations.
- III.—REAL PROPERTY, including *a)* Estates; *b)* Fixtures; *c)* Easements; *d)* Alienation; *e)* Trusts; *f)* Wills.
- IV.—MONOPOLIES, including *a)* Patents; *b)* Copyrights; *c)* Trade-Marks; *d)* Exclusive Franchises.
- V.—SHIPPING and ADMIRALTY.
- VI.—EQUITY, including *a)* Jurisdiction; *b)* Pleading; *c)* Practice.
- VII.—PROCEDURE, including *a)* Bankruptcy; *b)* Habeas Corpus; *c)* Mandamus; *d)* Prohibition; *e)* Quo Warranto.

From these subjects the student selects one, or some subject not here mentioned may be chosen with the advice of the Faculty, and upon this he expends his principal labors, investigating it under the supervision of his instructors according to approved methods of legal authorship, and reducing his results to writing in the form of theses, based upon the text-books and cases pertaining to his subject, which are revised and criticised by his instructor. In conjunction with this elective course certain collateral studies in Public Law, Roman Law, Jurisprudence, Politics, and Economics are prescribed.

An applicant for admission to the Master's courses must be a member of the Bar, or a Bachelor of Laws, or have received some other law degree which is the academic equivalent of the American degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The degree of Master of Laws will be conferred upon the student when he has finished and passed a satisfactory examina-

tion on his elective and prescribed courses and has presented an acceptable thesis upon some topic embraced in his elective course.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW.

This degree signifies that the recipient possesses a sufficient knowledge of some special branch of law or jurisprudence to enable him to teach and write upon it with authority. The courses for this degree cover a period of two years. The subject, for proficiency in which the degree is particularly awarded, is selected by the student with the advice of the Faculty and may be that on which he has already received his Master's degree. In addition to this, collateral studies in Politics, International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and the Civil Law are prescribed. All these courses are conducted in the English language, though references are made to works in foreign tongues for students who are able to peruse them.

While pursuing these courses opportunity is given to students who desire it to participate in the work of instruction in the University by delivering lectures, conducting classes, etc., on the subjects of their special investigation, thus affording them a practical pedagogic training in view of their future labors as teachers, lecturers, and writers on the law.

Applicants for admission to these courses must have received the degree of Master of Laws or a legal training equivalent to that required in this University for the Master's degree.

The degree of Doctor of Law will be conferred upon the completion of and a satisfactory examination on these courses and the filing of an approved dissertation, based upon original research in the elective subject, of not less than fifty printed law octavo pages.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

This degree, as ordinarily conferred by European Universities, attests the proficiency of its recipient in the Roman or Civil Law. It has, however, been employed by law schools in this country rather to indicate a high standard of legal culture into which the serious study of the Civil Law has entered, and

in analogy to this use it has been adopted by this University to express the quantity and quality of knowledge acquired by students who, having obtained their Masters' degree or its equivalent through the investigation of some system of Private Law, pursue prescribed courses in the Roman or Civil Law, with certain collateral studies in Public Law and Jurisprudence. These courses occupy a period of two years and are sufficiently extensive in scope and thorough in detail to give the student a practical working knowledge of the subjects to which they relate.

One of the main objects of these courses, as well as of the special courses leading to the degree of Doctor of Law, is to afford to lawyers and law-graduates from foreign countries, particularly from the East and from our own newly-acquired possessions, an opportunity to add to their knowledge of their own national systems of law whatever learning concerning American Private and Public Law may appear advantageous in view of their proposed future labors. For this purpose general elective courses covering all branches of American Private Law are offered in connection with the courses above prescribed. In adjusting the relations of these courses to the previous attainments of such students, credit will be given them for work elsewhere performed which clearly falls within the subjects of their prescribed or elective courses, but resident study at this University for at least one academic year before receiving the degree will be required.

An applicant for admission to these courses must be a Master of Laws or have received a legal education equivalent to that implied by that degree as given by this University, and must be able to pursue his studies both in the English and the Latin tongues.

The conditions for the degree are the completion of the prescribed and elective courses with a satisfactory examination thereon, and the filing of an acceptable dissertation of not less than fifty printed law octavo pages upon some legal topic approved by the Faculty. Doctors of Law may obtain this degree by following the prescribed courses until whatever is lacking in their present attainments shall have been supplied.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR COMMUNIS JURIS.

This degree signifies that its recipient possesses a sufficient knowledge of English and American Jurisprudence to qualify him to teach and write upon that subject with authority. The courses leading to this degree occupy a period of three years and are open only to Masters of Law, or those who have received an equivalent legal training, who are able to pursue their studies in Latin, French, German, etc., as well as English. The subjects of the course are :

- I.—General Jurisprudence; both Philosophical and Historical.
- II.—English and American Jurisprudence: including the sources of the common law, its early languages, its literature, its fundamental principles and their logical derivatives, its statutory and judicial development, etc., etc.

In addition to these courses collateral studies in International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law and the Civil Law are prescribed.

All these subjects are investigated upon broad lines and with a thoroughness attainable only by students to whom the learning of the law of all modern States within the family of nations is accessible. Practical pedagogical training in these subjects is also afforded by permitting the student to share in the work of instruction in the University.

The degree will be awarded upon the completion of the courses and a satisfactory examination, and the filing of an accepted dissertation of not less than one hundred printed law octavo pages upon some topic pertaining to the Science of the Common Law.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR CIVILIS JURIS.

This degree signifies that its recipient possesses an intimate knowledge of the Roman or Civil Law and Jurisprudence, and so far as his learning is concerned is qualified to teach it with authority. The courses leading to this degree cover a period of three years and are open only to Masters of Law, or those who have received an equivalent legal education in some system of Private and Public Law, who are able to pursue their studies

in Latin, French, German, etc., as well as English. The subjects embraced in the courses are :

- I.—General Jurisprudence ; both Philosophical and Historical.
- II.—Roman Jurisprudence: including the general history and bibliography of the Roman Law, the critical investigation of its most important epochs, and its influence upon other systems of national law.
- III.—Roman Law: including its elements, the Institutes, the Pandects, with the critical study of its most important titles.
- IV.—The Modern Civil Law of Europe and other nations.
- V.—Ancient and Modern Ecclesiastical Law.

In addition to these courses collateral studies in International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, American Jurisprudence and the Common Law are prescribed.

While following these courses the student will be expected to avail himself of opportunities which will be offered to engage in teaching or lecturing upon the Civil Law to lower classes, as a means of developing and testing his own powers.

The conditions for the degree are the completion of and a satisfactory examination upon the foregoing courses, and the filing of an accepted dissertation upon some topic of the Civil Law of not less than one hundred printed law octavo pages.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR UTRISQUE JURIS.

This degree signifies that the recipient has complied with the conditions required both for the degree of *Doctor Communis Juris* and for the degree of *Doctor Civilis Juris*, and will be conferred upon the holder of one of the degrees whenever he shall have completed the courses and filed the dissertation required for the other.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

This degree signifies that its recipient possesses an intimate knowledge of Comparative Jurisprudence and is qualified, by his learning at least, to teach that subject with authority. The courses leading to this degree cover a period of two years and

are open only to Doctors *Utriusque Juris* who have received that degree from this University or from some other University whose courses required for that degree are substantially identical in subjects, methods, and extent with those hereinbefore prescribed. The candidate for this degree is permitted a wide latitude in the selection of his studies within the field of Comparative Jurisprudence, and may make them general or particular as best suits his genius or inclination. The dissertation offered for this degree must be upon some subject connected with these studies, must assume the proportions of a legal treatise, and must be of sufficient merit to warrant its publication in the name of the University.

It is believed that this arrangement of courses and degrees offers every facility for the prosecution of professional and scientific legal studies which students of the present day, at least, can desire; opening the way for Masters of Laws directly to either one of the four minor doctorates, without compelling them to proceed through one doctorate to another, expending their time and energies upon subjects in which they have little interest in order to reach those to whose investigation they are devoted. In this respect the arrangement differs from those set forth in previous announcements, although the subjects and methods of the courses and the conditions for the various degrees remain unchanged.

RESIDENCE.

Unless otherwise provided by special concession every student is expected to pursue his studies at the University, to attend all public exercises connected with his courses, and to be in such close personal contact with his instructors as to receive all the guidance necessary in his research work. So large a proportion of his labors are, however, of this private character, after he has passed his Bachelor's degree, that progress in the higher courses is not incompatible with professional employments, and his hours for consultation with his teachers can generally be arranged to suit his own convenience.

TUITION FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES.

The tuition fees for all classes of students are ten dollars per month payable in advance or seventy-five dollars in advance for the entire academic year. While studying *in absentia* by concession of the University one-third of the above fees is payable. The fees for graduation are: for the Bachelors' or Masters' degree, five dollars; for either of the Doctors' degrees, twenty-five dollars.

Every student for the Bachelors' degree should be provided with a liberal allowance for expenditure in books. Law books are costly, but the student cannot pursue his studies without them; and as he will be required to purchase none which will not be of permanent value to him in his professional career, he should not be stinted in the means necessary to procure them.

Good board and lodging can be obtained for \$25 per month and upward.

For further information address PROF. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, Dean of the Faculty of Law.

PROGRAM OF STUDIES.

N. B.—The enumeration of particular text-books in this program is not intended to confine the studies to the volumes mentioned, but rather to indicate the general character and scope of the courses in which they are named.

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.**JUNIOR CLASS.**

RECITATIONS: Robinson's American Jurisprudence (text only); Robinson's Elementary Law; Blackstone's Commentaries; Tiedeman on Real Property; Clark on Contracts; Leading Cases on Torts (Chase or Paige); Woolsey on International Law; Cooley on Constitutional Law; Waples on Parliamentary Law.

LECTURES: Legal History; Legal Bibliography.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES: Elementary Conveyancing; Commercial Forms; Parliament or Moot Court (weekly).

COLLATERAL STUDIES: (in the Faculty of Philosophy) Dialectics; Applied Logic; Rhetoric; Elements of Sociology, Politics, and Economics.

MIDDLE AND SENIOR CLASSES**FOR THE YEAR 1901-2.**

RECITATIONS, LECTURES, AND CASE-WORK: Real Property (advanced subjects); Wills and Estates; Corporations; Crimes and Criminal Procedure; Forensic Medicine; Forensic Oratory.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES: Advanced Conveyancing; Parliament or Moot Court (weekly).

FOR THE YEAR 1902-3.

RECITATIONS, LECTURES, AND CASE-WORK: Contracts (advanced subjects); Admiralty; Equity and Equity Pleading; Common Law Pleading; Code Pleading; Civil Procedure; Evidence.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES: Practical Pleading at Common Law, Equity, Admiralty, and under the Codes; Parliament or Moot Court (weekly).

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS.

RESEARCH WORK: The Elective Course.

COLLATERAL STUDIES: Morey's Outlines of Roman Law; Tomkins' and Lemon's Commentaries on Gaius; Hall's International Law; Cooley's Constitutional Limitations; Robinson's American Jurisprudence (text and treatise readings); Robinson's Forensic Oratory.

FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW.

RESEARCH WORK: The Elective Course.

COLLATERAL STUDIES: Civil Law, including *a*) History of Roman Legislation; *b*) Justinian; *c*) The Roman Law (Hunter, Sohm).

International Law, including *a*) History of International Law; *b*) Principles of International Law; *c*) Conflict of Laws; *d*) Diplomacy.

Constitutional Law, including *a*) English Constitutional Law; *b*) The Law of the Federal Constitution; *c*) The Constitutions of the American States.

Administrative Law, including *a*) Parliamentary Law and Procedure; *b*) Revenue Laws; *c*) Military Laws; *d*) Municipal Corporations; *e*) Police Powers.

Jurisprudence: Robinson's American Jurisprudence (text and all readings).

FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

RESEARCH WORK: The Elective Courses.

CIVIL LAW COURSE: Ortolan's History of Roman Legislation; Latin Text of the Institutes; Goudsmidt's Law of the Pandects; Ihne's Researches into the History of Roman Constitutional Law; Bowyer's Introduction to the Study of the Civil Law; Domat's Civil Law in its Natural Order; Heeren's

Manual of the History of Political Systems of European States and Colonies ; Spence's Origin of the Laws of Modern Europe ; Scrutton's Influence of the Roman Law on the Law of England ; The Code Napoleon ; Asso and Manuel's Institutes of the Spanish Law.

COLLATERAL STUDIES : International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, and Jurisprudence, as prescribed for the degree of Doctor of Law.

FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR COMMUNIS JURIS.

LECTURES AND RESEARCH WORK : Philosophical Jurisprudence, including *a)* Nature and Attributes of Law ; *b)* Fundamental Legal Conceptions ; *c)* Origin and Development of Law ; *d)* Forms of Law ; *e)* Interpretation of Law ; *f)* Application of Law ; *g)* Fundamental Legal Principles.

Historical Jurisprudence, including *a)* Pre-historic Law ; *b)* Asiatic Law ; *c)* Egyptian Law ; *d)* Grecian Law ; *e)* Roman Law ; *f)* Continental Law ; *g)* English Law ; *h)* American Law.

English and American Jurisprudence, including *a)* The Sources of the Common Law ; *b)* The Development of the Common Law ; *c)* Statutory Modifications of the Common Law ; *d)* Judicial Modifications of the Common Law.

The Languages of the Common Law, including *a)* The Law Anglo-Saxon ; *b)* The Law Latin ; *c)* The Law French. (Of these a reading knowledge must be acquired.)

Bibliography of the Common Law, including *a)* General Bibliography of the Common Law ; *b)* The Special Study of Glanville, Bracton, Fleta, Britton, the Mirrour, Fortescue, Littleton, St. Germain, and Coke.

COLLATERAL STUDIES: The same courses in International Law, Constitutional Law, and Administrative Law prescribed for the degree of Doctor of Law with additional research work on special topics. The same course in Civil Law prescribed for the degree of Doctor of Civil Law, with the exception of *Ihne*, *Domat*, *Heeren*, the *Code Napoleon*, and the *Institutes of Spanish Law*.

FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR CIVILIS JURIS.

LECTURES AND RESEARCH WORK: Philosophical and Historical Jurisprudence, as prescribed for the degree of Doctor *Communis Juris*.

Roman Jurisprudence: *a)* The Archaic *Jus Civile*; *b)* The *Jus Civile* of the Republic; *c)* The *Jus Civile* of the Empire; *d)* The Post-Justinian *Jus Civile*; *e)* The Roman Law and the Feudal System; *f)* The Modern Roman or Civil Law; *g)* The Bibliography of the Roman Law.

Roman Law, including *a)* The Fundamental Conceptions of the Roman Law; *b)* The Law of Property; *c)* The Law of Obligations; *d)* The Law of Family; *e)* The Law of Inheritance; *f)* The *Institutes*; *g)* The *Pandects* (selected titles); *h)* Commentators on the Roman Law.

Modern Civil Law, including *a)* The Civil Law of Continental Europe; *b)* The Civil Law of American and Oriental States.

Canon and Ecclesiastical Law, including *a)* The Elements and Jurisdiction of Canon Law; *b)* The Relation of Canon Law to the Civil Law; *c)* The Relation of Canon Law to the Common Law; *d)* The American Law of Religious Associations.

COLLATERAL STUDIES: The same courses in International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, and Jurisprudence prescribed for the degree of Doctor of Law. Also, a course in the Common Law represented by Robinson's Elementary Law and Blackstone's Commentaries.

FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR UTRIUSQUE JURIS.

These courses include those prescribed for the two preceding degrees.

FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

RESEARCH WORK: Comparative Jurisprudence; the course selected in each case by the student with the advice of the Faculty.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS OF LAW.

1900-1901.

NAME.	YEAR OF ENTRANCE.	HOME RESIDENCE.
FELLOWS.		
Avery, Brainard,	1895.	<i>Rutland, Vt.</i>
LL. B. (Columbian University) 1895; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1896; J. D. (ibid) 1899.		
Murray, Lawrence O.,	1895.	<i>New York, N. Y.</i>
LL. B. (Regents, New York) 1893; LL. B. (Metropolis, New York) 1893; LL. B. New York University) 1894; LL. M. (Columbian University) 1894; LL. M. (Georgetown University) 1894; D.C.L. (The Catholic University of America) 1897.		

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.

DeLacy, William Henry,	1899.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
B. S. (St. John's College, Washington, D. C.) 1879; LL. B. (Georgetown University) 1883; LL. M. (ibid) 1884.		
Smith, John Weitzel Forney,	1899.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
LL. B. (Columbian University) 1892; LL. M. (ibid) 1893.		

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW.

Goddard, Charles Henry,	1895.	<i>Hurley, S. Dakota.</i>
A. B. (Humboldt College) 1878; LL. B. (Chicago University) 1868; LL. B. (Chicago Correspondence School of Law) 1900; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1900.		
Henson, Isaac Leonard,	1900.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
LL. B. (Howard University) 1895; LL. M. (ibid) 1896.		
Kodera, Keukichi,	1900.	<i>Kobe, Japan.</i>
LL. B. (Columbian University) 1900; LL. M. (ibid) 1900.		
Love, John Lorenzo,	1895.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
A. B. (Oberlin College) 1892; A. M. (ibid) 1898; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1898; LL. M. (ibid) 1900.		
Reddy, Owen William,	1895.	<i>Newburyport, Mass.</i>
LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1898; LL. M. (ibid) 1899.		
Williams, John G.,	1898.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
LL. B. (Georgetown University) 1897; LL. M. (National University, Washington, D. C.) 1898.		
Yamada, Fukusaburo,	1900.	<i>Yokohama, Japan.</i>
LL. B. (Meiji Law School, Tokio, Japan) 1894; Judicial Diploma, Yokohama, 1896.		

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS.

Bolton, Frank Alan,	1896.	<i>Newark, Ohio.</i>
B. L. (Notre Dame University) 1894; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1898.		
Boyd, John Aloysius,	1898.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
A. B. (Loyola College) ; A. M. (Georgetown University) ; LL. B. (ibid) .		
Guilfoile, Francis Patrick,	1895.	<i>Waterbury, Conn.</i>
A. B. (Mt. St. Mary's College) 1895; A. M. (ibid) 1897; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1898.		
Igoe, James Joseph.	1896.	<i>New Castle, Pa.</i>
A. B. (Mt. St. Mary's College) 1896; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1899.		
Loeffler, William Charles,	1896.	<i>Pittsburg, Pa.</i>
A. B. (Holy Ghost College, Pittsburg) 1896; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1899.		
Lyons, John Walter,	1896.	<i>Brandon, Vt.</i>
LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1899.		
Maguire, Arthur David,	1896.	<i>Hamilton, Canada.</i>
B. L. (St. Mary's College, Montreal) ; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1899.		
Martin, Clarence Eugene,	1900.	<i>Martinsburg, W. Va.</i>
LL. B. (West Virginia University) 1899.		
Riedinger, Charles Francis,	1896.	<i>Marquette, Mich.</i>
LL.B. (Detroit College) 1899; LL.B. (The Catholic University of America) 1899.		
Williams, Frank Winslow,	1896.	<i>Brandon, Vt.</i>
LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1899.		

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

SENIOR CLASS.

Brandy, Frank Aloysius,	1898.	<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
Conly, Arthur James,	1899.	<i>Wichita, Kans.</i>
Kelly, William Henry,	1893.	<i>Staunton, Va.</i>
A. B. (Rock Hill College) 1898.		
King, James Emmet,	1898.	<i>St. Louis, Mo.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers College, St. Louis) .		
Naulty, William Keen,	1897.	<i>Carthage, Mo.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers College, St. Louis) 1897.		
O'Neill, Thomas Bernard,	1898.	<i>Evanston, Wyo.</i>
A. B. (All Hallows College) 1898.		
Ritchie, Abner Cloud,	1898.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
A. B. (Georgetown University) .		
Rockhill, John David	1898.	<i>Alliance, Ohio.</i>
Waggaman, Clarke,	1898.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>

MIDDLE CLASS.

Benet y Colón, José,	1900.	<i>Cayey, P. R.</i>
A. B. (Instituto Provincial de San Juan, P. R.) 1896.		
Burns, Francis Joseph,	1899.	<i>Kankakee, Ill.</i>
Collins, Timothy Charles,	1900.	<i>North Adams, Mass.</i>
A. B. (Holy Cross College, Worcester) 1896.		
Gainer, Joseph Henry,	1899.	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>
A. B. (Holy Cross College, Worcester) 1899.		
Horan, Charles Loftus,	1899.	<i>Fairmount, W. Va.</i>
McCormick, William Martin,	1899.	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>
A. B. (Mt. St. Mary's College) 1899.		
Meehan, John Richard,	1899.	<i>Cotton Plant, Ark.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers College, Memphis) 1899.		
Murphy, Denis Aloisius,	1900.	<i>Lowell, Mass.</i>
A. B. (Mt. St. Mary's College) 1899.		
Perea, Abel Eliseo,	1899.	<i>Bernadillo, N. Mex.</i>
A. B. (Villanova College) 1899.		
Polk, Oscar Boyle,	1899.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers College, Memphis) 1899.		
Ray, Preston Blair,	1900.	<i>Forest Glen, Md.</i>
B. S. (Columbian University) 1899.		
Thompson, Augustine Bernard,	1899.	<i>Bardstown, Ky.</i>
A. B. (St. Mary's College, Marion County, Ky.) 1899.		

JUNIOR CLASS.

Aponte y Riera, Arturo,	1900.	<i>Ponce, P. R.</i>
A. B. (Instituto Provincial de San Juan, P. R.) 1899; Ph. B. (Colegio de Jesuitas de Barcelona, Spain) 1898.		
Gaughan, Michael John,	1900.	<i>Cleveland, Ohio.</i>
A. B. St. (Ignatius College, Cleveland) 1899; A. M. (ibid) 1900.		
Grimes, Junius Daniel,	1900.	<i>Grimesland, N. C.</i>
A. B. (University of North Carolina) 1899.		
Kirkpatrick, Frank Felix,	1900.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers College, St. Louis) 1900.		
Nadeau, Arthur James,	1900.	<i>Fort Kent, Me.</i>
A. B. (St. Mary's College, Van Buren, Me.)		
Noonan, Frank Joseph,	1900.	<i>Creston, Iowa.</i>

SUMMARY.

Fellows.....	2
Candidates for the degree Doctor of Civil Law.....	2
Candidates for the degree Doctor of Law.....	7
Candidates for the degree Master of Laws.....	10
Candidates for the degree Bachelor of Laws—	
Senior Class.....	9
Middle Class.....	12
Junior Class.....	6
Total.....	48

DEGREES AWARDED 1895-1900.*

DOCTORS OF CIVIL LAW.

JAMES C. BOURKE, LL. B., LL. M.,	Washington, D. C.
EDMUND B. BRIGGS, LL. B., LL. M.	Washington, D. C.
WILLIAM A. EDWARDS, A. B., LL. B., LL. M.,	Washington, D. C.
LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, LL. B., LL. M.,	New York City, N. Y.
TAIZO OKADA, LL. B., LL. M.,	Tokyo, Japan.
WILLIAM SCOTT, LL. B., LL. M.,	San Antonio, Tex.

DOCTORS OF LAW.

BRAINARD AVERY, LL. B., LL. M.,	New York City, N. Y.
THEODOR P. ION, LL. B., LL. L.,	Washington, D. C.

MASTERS OF LAWS.

WILLIAM T. CASHMAN, A. B., A. M., LL. B.,	Boston, Mass.
CHARLES H. GODDARD, A. B., LL. B.,	Hurley, S. Dakota.
JAMES L. KENNEDY, LL. B.,	Greensburg, Pa.
JOHN L. LOVE, A. B., A. M.,	Washington, D. C.
CHARLES A. MILLINER, LL. B.,	Deseronto, Ontario.
JOHN G. MOTT, Litt. B., LL. B.,	Los Angeles, Cal.
THOMAS D. MOTT, B. S., LL. B.,	Los Angeles, Cal.
OWEN W. REDDY, LL. B.,	Newburyport, Mass.
GEORGE J. TWOHY, A. B., A. M., LL. B.,	Norfolk, Va.

BACHELORS OF LAWS.

FRANK A. BOLTON, B. L.,	Newark, Ohio.
WILLIAM L. CLARK, JR.,	Northport, N. Y.
GEORGE S. CONNELL, A. B.,	New York City, N. Y.
JOHN F. DUANE, A. B., A. M.,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
FRANCIS P. GUILFOILE, A. B., A. M.,	Waterbury, Conn.
JAMES J. IGOE, A. B.,	New Castle Pa.
JAMES F. KENEALY, A. B., A. M.,	Los Angeles, Cal.
RICHARD KERENS, JR., A. B., A. M.,	St. Louis, Mo.
ALBERT J. LOEFFLER, A. B.,	Pittsburg, Pa.
WILLIAM C. LOEFFLER, A. B.,	Pittsburg, Pa.
JOHN W. LYONS,	Rutland, Vt.
ARTHUR D. MAGUIRE, B. L.,	Chicago, Ill.
JOHN J. MCKONE,	Hartford, Conn.
JOHN P. O'BRIEN, A. B., A. M.,	Wheeling, W. Va.
THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, A. B.,	Lynchburg, Va.
CHARLES F. RIEDINGER,	Washington, D. C.
LOUIS C. RITCHIE,	Washington, D. C.
JOHN D. RODGERS, A. B.,	Denver, Colo.
FRANK W. WILLIAMS,	Brandon, Vt.

*The names of students who have received more than one degree from this University are inserted only under the title of their highest degree.

ALUMNI RECORD.

- BRAINARD AVERY, LL. B., Columbian, 1895 ; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896 ; J. D., Catholic University, 1889 ; Member of Bars of Supreme Court of United States, District of Columbia and Vermont. Member *φ. J. φ.* Fellow in Law in Catholic University, 1899- . Present address, 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
- FRANK L. BOLTON, B. L., Notre Dame, 1894 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to the Bar of Ohio, 1898. Present address, Newark, Ohio.
- JAMES C. BOURKE, Diploma U. S. Military Academy, West Point, 1887 ; LL. B., Columbia, 1889 ; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896 ; D. C. L., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of Missouri, 1890. Official in War Department. Present address, U. S. Engineer's Office, Washington, D. C.
- EDMUND B. BRIGGS, LL. B. Georgetown, 1875 ; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896 ; D. C. L., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of Supreme Court of District of Columbia, 1875 ; to Bar of New York, 1878 ; to Bar of Florida, 1888. United States Consul at Santos, Brazil, 1885. Fellow in Law, Catholic University, 1896-7. Instructor in Law, Catholic University, 1897-1900. Assistant Professor of Law, 1900- . Present address, Catholic University Washington, D. C.
- WILLIAM T. CASHMAN, A. B., Mt. St. Mary's, 1893 ; A. M., Mt. St. Mary's, 1895 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1896 ; LL. M., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of Massachusetts, 1898. Present address, 946 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass.
- WILLIAM L. CLARK, JR., LL. B., Catholic University, 1896. Admitted to Bar of Virginia, 1884. Author of works on Contracts, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Corporations, etc. Instructor in Law, Catholic University, 1896. Now at work on American and English Encyclopedia of Law. Present address, Northport Long Island, N. Y.
- GEORGE S. CONNELL, A. B., Columbia, 1893 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1896. Present address :
- JOHN F. DUANE, A. B., Manhattan, 1895 ; A. M., Manhattan, 1898 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of New York, 1898. Present address, 318 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

- WILLIAM A. EDWARDS, A. B., Emory; LL. B., Georgetown; LL. M., Georgetown; D. C. L., Catholic University, 1899. Member of Bar of District of Columbia. Officer in Interior Department. Fellow in Law, Catholic University, 1898-1901. Present address, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.
- CHARLES H. GODDARD, A. B., Humboldt, 1878; LL. B., Chicago University Law School, 1868; LL. M., Catholic University, 1900. Member of Bars of Illinois, Maine, Iowa, South Dakota. Instructor in Law, Catholic University, 1899. Present address, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.
- FRANCIS P. GUILFOILE, A. B., Mt. St. Mary's, 1895; A. M., Mt. St. Mary's, 1897; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Connecticut, 1898. Justice of the Peace for Waterbury, Conn. Member House of Representatives of Connecticut, 1901. Present address, Waterbury, Conn.
- JAMES J. GOE, A. B., Mt. St. Mary's, 1896; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Pennsylvania, 1899. Present address, New Castle, Pa.
- THEODOR P. ION, LL. B., Paris; LL. L., Paris; J. D., Catholic University, 1898. Fellow in Law, Catholic University, 1898-1900. Lecturer on International Law, Washington College of Law, 1900. Present address, Washington, D. C.
- JAMES F. KENEALY, A. B., St. Vincent's, 1895; A. M., St. Vincent's, 1897; LL. B., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of California, 1897. General Practice. Present address, Los Angeles, Cal.
- JAMES L. KENNEDY, LL. B., Catholic University, 1896; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896. Admitted to Bar of Pennsylvania, 1892. General Practice. Present address, Room 35, Barclay Building, Greensburg, Pa.
- RICHARD KERENS, JR., A. B., Manhattan, 1895; A. M., Manhattan, 1898; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Missouri, 1898. General Practice. Present address, Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo.
- ALBERT J. LOEFFLER, A. B., Holy Ghost, 1897; LL. B., Catholic University, 1900. Present address, 3601 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
- WILLIAM C. LOEFFLER, A. B., Holy Ghost 1896; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Present address, 3601 Forbes Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
- JOHN L. LOVE, A. B., Oberlin, 1892; A. M., Oberlin, 1898; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898; LL. M., Catholic University, 1900. Instructor in History in Washington High School. Studying for J. D. in Catholic University. Present address, 1706 18th Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

- JOHN W. LYONS, LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Vermont, 1899. Present address, Rutland, Vt.
- ARTHUR D. MAGUIRE, B. L., St. Mary's, Montreal; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Illinois, 1900. Present address, 521 Wabash Avenue (International Society), Chicago, Ill.
- JOHN J. MCKONE, LL. B. Catholic University, 1900. Justice of the Peace for Hartford County, 1900. Admitted to Bar of Connecticut, 1900. Present address, Hartford, Conn.
- CHARLES A. MILLINER, Diploma Sprague School of Law, 1895; LL. B., Catholic University, 1896; LL. M., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Illinois, 1897. United States Consular Agent at Deseronto, Ont. Public Auditor. Author of "Useful Tables for Business Men." Present address, Deseronto, Ont.
- JOHN G. MOTT, Litt. B., Notre Dame, 1895; LL. B., Notre Dame, 1895; LL. M., Catholic University, 1897. Admitted to Bar of California, 1897. General Practice. Present address, 115 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
- THOMAS D. MOTT, B. S., Santa Clara, 1894; LL. B., Notre Dame, 1895; LL. M., Catholic University, 1896. Admitted to Bar of California, 1896. General Practice at Los Angeles, Cal., till August, 1898. Now in Cuba with a view to locating there in practice. Present address, Los Angeles, Cal.
- LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, LL.B., Regents, N. Y., 1893; LL.B., Metropolis, 1893; LL. B., New York University, 1894; LL. M., Columbian, 1894; LL. M., Georgetown, 1894; D. C. L., Catholic University, 1895; Fellow in Law, Catholic University, 1897-. Admitted to Bar of New York, 1893. At present Trust Officer of the Trust Company of America. Address, 149 Broadway, N. Y.
- JOHN P. O'BRIEN, A. B., Mt. St. Mary's, 1895; A. M., Mt. St. Mary's, 1896; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of West Virginia, 1898. General Practice. Present address, Cor. Chapline and 14th Streets, Wheeling, W. Va.
- THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, A. B., Rock Hill, 1895; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Present address, Lynchburg, Va.
- TAIZO OKADA, Diploma in Law, Tokyo University; LL.B., Yale; D.C.L., Catholic University, 1899. Present address, Tokyo, Japan.
- OWEN W. REDDY, LL. B., Catholic University, 1898; LL. M., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Maryland, 1893. Present address, Newburyport, Mass.
- CHARLES F. RIEDINGER, LL. B., Detroit College, 1899; LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Michigan, 1899. Present address, U. S. Engineer's Office, Washington, D. C.

LOUIS C. RITCHIE, LL. B., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to the Bar of the District of Columbia, 1900. Present address, 3259 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

JOHN D. RODGERS, A. B., Sacred Heart, Denver ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1900. Present address, 1420 Logan Avenue, Denver, Colo.

WILLIAM SCOTT, LL. B., Yale, 1895 ; LL. M., Yale, 1896 ; D.C.L., Catholic University, 1898. Admitted to Bar of Virginia, 1895, and of Texas, 1899. Present address, 101 West Houston Street, San Antonio, Tex.

GEORGE J. TWOHY, A. B., Rock Hill, 1895 ; A. M., Rock Hill, 1898 ; LL. B., Catholic University, 1898 ; LL. M., Catholic University, 1899. Present address, Norfolk, Va.

FRANK W. WILLIAMS, LL. B., Catholic University, 1899. Admitted to Bar of Vermont, 1899. Present address, Brandon, Vt.

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THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

THE RT. REV. MGR. DENNIS JOSEPH O'CONNELL, M.A., S.T.D.,
Rector of the University.

HON. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL. D., *Dean.*

VERY REV. THOMAS JOSEPH SHAHAN, S.T.D., J.U.L.

REV. JOHN THOMAS CREAGH, S.T.L., J.C.D., J.U.D.

HON. WILLIAM H. DE LACY, D.C.L.

The instruction given in the School of Law is offered through:

I.—GENERAL UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

II.—THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMON LAW.

III.—THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL LAW.

IV.—THE DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

These lectures are open without charge to all the students of the University and of the affiliated colleges. They lead to no degree. Each course consists of a series of weekly lectures running through one or more terms, and is given whenever any reasonable number of students desire to take it. The courses offered at present are:

I.—PHILOSOPHICAL JURISPRUDENCE; an outline course auxiliary to Ethics, the Social Sciences, and Law, and treating in a general manner the subjects embraced in courses I and II described on page 12.

II.—HISTORICAL JURISPRUDENCE; an outline course auxiliary to History, the Social Sciences, and Law, presenting briefly the topics contained in course III on page 13.

III.—PRACTICAL BUSINESS LAW ; an elementary course in which the law of contracts and of property rights is stated and explained with a view to the practical requirements of all persons, except lawyers, who have occasion to transact business either on behalf of others or of themselves.

IV.—RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS ; a course intended particularly for clergymen and others having the management of religious, educational or charitable institutions. This course is given in three sections: (1) The general law of the land concerning corporations and associations, especially those organized for the promotion of charitable and religious enterprises; (2) The legal status of Catholic ecclesiastical corporations and associations in the United States, including the relations of Church and State in each state in the Union, and the general laws of each state in reference to religious bodies; (3) The incidental legal rights and duties of Catholic ecclesiastical corporations and associations in the United States, with special reference to limitations upon property rights, exemptions from taxation and other public burdens, the validity of charitable devises and bequests to pious uses, etc.

V.—PRINCIPLES AND PROCESSES OF ORATORY ; a general course on practical oratory, in five divisions: (1) The psychological processes involved in oratory; (2) The training of the orator; (3) The contents of an oration; (4) The preparation of an oration; (5) The delivery of an oration. This course is introductory to special courses on Roman Oratory, Greek Oratory and Sacred Oratory which are offered in the second year of oratorical work, and to technical courses in Homiletics offered to clergymen, and in Advocacy offered to lawyers, in the third year.

VI.—INTERNATIONAL LAW ; a general course on the history and

principles of the Law of Nations, with a particular discussion of current international questions.

VII.—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW; a general course on the history and fundamental provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

Other courses will be added as the demand for them arises.

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMON LAW.

HON. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL. D.

HON. WILLIAM H. DE LACY, D.C.L.

This Department has been established for two purposes: (1) To afford to general students, both clerical and lay, an opportunity for the scientific investigation of the various branches of the Common Law; and (2) To provide young men, who are preparing for the bar, with a thorough training in legal principles and in the conduct of professional business. Its courses of study lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Master of Laws (LL.M.), and Doctor of Law (J.D.).

COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study offered in this Department are arranged to cover a period of five years, and are at present distributed as follows:

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

FIRST YEAR. ELEMENTARY LAW.

History and Bibliography of the Common Law; Elements of American Jurisprudence; Elements of American Law; Elements of Constitutional Law; Practical Conveyancing; Principles of Oratory.

SECOND YEAR. PRIVATE SUBSTANTIVE LAW.

Real Property; Wills and Intestate Estates; Domestic Relations; Contracts; Torts; Equity; Corporations.

THIRD YEAR. PRIVATE ADJECTIVE LAW: PUBLIC LAW.

Pleading; Evidence; Procedure; Criminal Law and Procedure; Constitutional Law; International Law; Forensic Medicine; Advocacy; Parliamentary Law.

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF LAWS AND DOCTOR OF LAW.

FOURTH YEAR. ELECTIVE ADVANCED COURSES.

Contracts, including *a*) Banking; *b*) Bills and Notes; *c*) Carriers; *d*) Insurance.

Corporations, including *a*) Private Corporations; *b*) Railroad Law; *c*) Electrical Law; *d*) Corporate Trusts; *e*) Municipal Corporations.

Real Property, including *a*) Estates; *b*) Fixtures; *c*) Easements; *d*) Alienation; *e*) Trusts; *f*) Devises.

Monopolies, including *a*) Patents; *b*) Copyrights; *c*) Trade Marks; *d*) Exclusive Franchises.

Maritime Law, including *a*) The Law of Shipping; *b*) Admiralty Procedure.

Extraordinary Remedies, including *a*) Mandamus; *b*) Prohibition; *c*) Quo Warranto; *d*) Habeas Corpus; *e*) Bankruptcy.

Public Law, including *a*) Constitutional Law; *b*) International Law; *c*) Administrative Law.

FIFTH YEAR.

Completion of the Elective course of the Fourth Year; Dissertation.

In addition to the foregoing courses of legal study elective courses in Philosophy, Letters, Physical Science, Engineering, Politics, Economics, Sociology, History, etc., are open to the student, two of which at least he will be expected to pursue.

The courses of study leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws are imperative both as to subject and method, and are intended to occupy the student in class-work and collateral reading at least forty hours per week. The courses of the First Year are foundation courses and are conducted by lectures, recitations and readings from text-books and leading cases. The courses of the Second and Third Years are conducted by lectures and extensive case and text-book readings. Ample opportunities for this work are furnished in the Law Library of the University.

The courses leading to the Degrees of Master of Laws and Doctor of Law are conducted with each student separately, in such a manner as to teach him by practical experience how to explore, compare and compile authorities and to construct briefs and treatises on any legal question. During the Fourth Year thorough research upon the principal subject of his course is made by him in the standard text-books and cases, and the material thus gathered is digested and incorporated into successive theses under the supervision and criticism of his instructor. These theses, taken together, constitute a text-book of his own production upon the subject. When the principal subject is in this way completed, the more difficult kindred subjects are pursued in the Fifth Year in such methods as his instructors deem expedient in his case. No exact time limit is fixed for these courses, but the student is required to make reasonable progress in view of his other scholastic or professional obligations.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Any male student of seventeen years of age or upwards who has received a High School education or its equivalent, and is of good moral character and studious habits, may be admitted to the courses for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Applicants for advanced standing must have also completed the work already performed by the class which they wish to enter. The application for admission must be in writing, addressed to the

Rector, and state the full name, age and residence of the applicant, the character, scope and locality of his previous education, and the degrees he has received. Certificates of his good moral character and studious habits, and of the extent of his previous education, signed by some responsible clergyman, magistrate, or professional teacher must accompany the application. Formal Diplomas need not be submitted unless afterwards required.

Applicants for admission to the courses leading to the degree of Doctor of Law must be men of liberal education, as evidenced by their degrees in Arts, Science, Letters, etc., or by a literary or professional experience which can be accepted as a fair equivalent for the training indicated by such degrees.

RESIDENCE.

As a general rule candidates for degrees are expected to pursue their studies at the University under the personal supervision of their instructors, and reside either on the University grounds or in a convenient neighborhood. In special cases, however, mature students engaged in professional occupations may be permitted to prosecute their research work for the Master's or Doctor's degree *in absentia* when in the judgment of the Rector it may be expedient both for the student and the University that such a privilege should be conceded, and upon such conditions as he may prescribe. Students preparing for admission to the Bar are permitted to spend their Third Year in an office or law school in the State where they expect to practice, and return for their examination and degree at the close of the year.

CONDITIONS FOR DEGREES.

BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.). The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who have completed all the common law courses of the first three years, and have passed satisfactory examinations thereon.

MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.). The degree of Master of Laws will be awarded to students who, having already completed, at this University or elsewhere, legal studies equivalent in quantity and educational value (though not necessarily identical in subjects) with those here required for the degrees of Bachelor of Laws or Bachelor of Civil Law, shall thereafter spend one year in diligent special research in any of the elective Common Law courses of the Fourth Year, and shall make satisfactory progress therein as manifested by their written theses periodically submitted in connection with their research work, by a special examination for the degree, and by an acceptable dissertation on some subject of their course approved by the Faculty.

DOCTOR OF LAW (J.D.). The degree of Doctor of Law will be conferred on students who, having previously made the legal studies hereinbefore required of those who desire to pursue courses for the Master's degree, shall thereafter complete any of the Common Law courses of the Fourth and Fifth Years, pass a satisfactory examination thereon, and present to the Faculty an acceptable dissertation based on original research in their respective courses of at least fifty printed law octavo pages. As one of the main objects of the courses offered for the degrees of Master of Laws and Doctor of Law is to furnish American and foreign lawyers and law students with an opportunity to perfect themselves in the knowledge of the Common Law, every facility will be afforded them in the selection and pursuit of their studies, and the requirements of previous training will be liberally construed in their favor as to place, time, method and subject-matter, provided the standard of attainment be preserved.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL LAW.

VERY REV. THOMAS JOSEPH SHAHAN, S.T.D., J.U.L.

REV. JOHN THOMAS CREAGH, S.T.L., J.C.D., J.U.D.

This Department has been established for the purpose of affording to students of the Common Law, the Canon Law, and Jurisprudence, as well as to scholars interested in the Roman Law for its own sake, an opportunity to become familiar with the History, Principles and Practical Doctrines of that great body of law which formerly controlled the Roman world, and which still governs, directly or indirectly, to a great extent nearly all the civilized nations of the earth. Its courses of study lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.), Master of Civil Law (M.C.L.), and Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.)

COURSES OF STUDY.

The courses of study offered in this Department are arranged to cover a period of five years, and are at present distributed as follows:

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW.**FIRST YEAR.**

History and Bibliography of the Civil Law; Elements of the Roman Law; The Institutes.

SECOND YEAR.

The Law of Property; The Law of Inheritance; The Law of Family; The Law of Crimes.

THIRD YEAR.

The Law of Obligations; The Law of Procedure; The Public Law of Rome.

**COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF CIVIL LAW
AND DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW.****FOURTH YEAR.**

Modern Civil Law; Elements of Canon Law; Comparative

Study of Civil and Common Law; Comparative Study of Civil and Canon Law; The Law of Religious Corporations.

FIFTH YEAR.

Completion of Courses of Fourth Year; Dissertation.

These courses are conducted by lectures, recitations or colloquial discussions on selected passages from the text of the *Corpus Juris*, and collateral readings from approved commentators. During the Fourth and Fifth Years, in addition to the regular lectures and readings, students will be required to pursue individual research work in particular topics, and prepare theses thereon in the manner hereinbefore prescribed for candidates for higher degrees in the Department of Common Law. (See page 7.)

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The requirements for admission to the courses in Civil Law are the same as those prescribed for the courses in the Common Law, except that for much of the work in this Department a reading knowledge of Latin will be necessary. (See pages 7, 8.)

CONDITIONS FOR DEGREES.

BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW (B.C.L.). The degree of Bachelor of Civil Law will be awarded to students who have completed and passed a satisfactory examination on the civil law courses of the first three years.

MASTER OF CIVIL LAW (M.C.L.). The degree of Master of Civil Law will be conferred on Bachelors of Civil Law who have completed and passed satisfactory examinations on Civil Law courses of the Fourth Year, and have filed an acceptable dissertation on some subject of their courses approved by the Faculty.

DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW (D.C.L.). The degree of Doctor of Civil Law will be awarded to Masters of Civil Law who have completed and passed satisfactory examinations on the civil law

courses of the Fifth Year, and have presented an acceptable dissertation of not less than fifty printed law octavo pages based on original research in reference to some subject connected with their studies in the Civil Law. This degree will also be conferred on Doctors of Law who have completed such studies in the Civil Law as may be designated by the Faculty in reference to the subject of their common law research courses, have passed a satisfactory examination thereon, and have submitted an acceptable dissertation based on original research in the Civil Law doctrines applicable to said subject.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE.

HON. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL.D.

VERY REV. THOMAS JOSEPH SHAHAN, S.T.D., J.U.L.

REV. JOHN THOMAS CREAGH, S.T.L., J.C.D., J.U.D.

This Department has been established in order to promote the study of Philosophical, Historical, and Comparative Jurisprudence. Its courses lead to the degrees of Juris Communis Doctor (J.C.D.), Juris Civilis Doctor (J.C.D.), Juris Utriusque Doctor (J.U.D.), and Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF JURIS COMMUNIS DOCTOR.

These courses cover an estimated period of five years. They consist of lectures, research work, and seminars upon the following subjects:

- I.—GENERAL JURISPRUDENCE; including *a*) The Basis and Province of Jurisprudence; *b*) The Schools of Jurisprudence; *c*) The Bibliography of Jurisprudence.
- II.—PHILOSOPHICAL JURISPRUDENCE; including *a*) Nature and Attributes of Law; *b*) Fundamental Legal Conceptions; *c*) Origin and Development of Law; *d*) Forms of

Law; *e*) Interpretation of Law; *f*) Application of Law; *g*) Fundamental Legal Principles.

III.—HISTORICAL JURISPRUDENCE; including *a*) Prehistoric Law; *b*) Asiatic Law; *c*) Egyptian Law; *d*) Grecian Law; *e*) Roman Law; *f*) Continental Law; *g*) English Law; *h*) American Law.

IV.—ENGLISH AND AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE; including *a*) The Sources of the Common Law; *b*) The Development of the Common Law; *c*) The Substantive Doctrines of the Common Law; *d*) Statutory Modifications of the Common Law; *e*) Judicial Modifications of the Common Law.

V.—THE LANGUAGES OF THE COMMON LAW; including *a*) The Law Anglo-Saxon; *b*) The Law Latin; *c*) The Law French. (Of these a reading knowledge must be acquired.)

VI.—BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE COMMON LAW; including *a*) General Bibliography of the Common Law; *b*) The Special Study of Glanville, Bracton, Fleta, Britton, the Mirrour, Fortescue, Littleton, St. Germain, and Coke.

These major courses are accompanied by minor studies in Civil Law, International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Sociology, Politics, and Economics, conducted mainly by lectures and selected readings.

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF JURIS CIVILIS DOCTOR.

These courses also cover an estimated period of five years and consist of lectures, research work, and seminars. They commence with the courses in General Jurisprudence, Philosophical Jurisprudence, and Historical Jurisprudence above prescribed for the degree of Juris Communis Doctor. These are followed by the special Civil Law courses, to wit:

- I.—ROMAN JURISPRUDENCE; including *a)* The Archaic Jus Civile; *b)* The Jus Civile of the Republic; *c)* The Jus Civile of the Empire; *d)* The Post-Justinian Jus Civile; *e)* The Roman Law and Feudal System; *f)* The Modern Roman or Civil Law; *g)* The Bibliography of the Roman Law.
- II.—ROMAN LAW; including *a)* The Fundamental Conceptions of the Roman Law; *b)* The Law of Property; *c)* The Law of Obligations; *d)* The Law of Family; *e)* The Law of Inheritance; *f)* The Institutes; *g)* The Pandects (selected titles); *h)* Commentators on the Roman Law.
- III.—MODERN CIVIL LAW; including *a)* The Civil Law of Continental Europe; *b)* The Civil Law of American and Oriental States.
- IV.—CANON AND ECCLESIASTICAL LAW; including *a)* The Elements and Jurisdiction of Canon Law; *b)* The Relation of Canon Law to the Civil Law; *c)* The Relation of Canon Law to the Common Law; *d)* The American Law of Religious Associations.

Accompanying these major courses are minor studies in English and American Jurisprudence, the fundamental doctrines of the Common Law, International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Sociology, Politics and Economics.

The degrees of *Juris Communis Doctor* and *Juris Civilis Doctor* will be conferred only upon students who pursue the courses required for the degree under the direction of this University, sustain satisfactory examinations thereon, and present dissertations, acceptable to the Faculty, of not less than one hundred printed law octavo pages, embodying the results of original research upon some topic embraced in the special courses taken for the degree. Students not completing the courses for the Doctorate may, after not less than three years of study, apply for an examination for the *Licentiate's* degree.

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF JURIS UTRISQUE DOCTOR.

These courses are composed of the courses prescribed for both the degrees of Juris Communis Doctor, and Juris Civilis Doctor. The holder of either of these degrees, by complying with the conditions required for the other, will be entitled to receive the degree of Juris Utriusque Doctor.

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

These courses cover a period of two years and consist entirely of research work within the domain of Comparative Jurisprudence. The student is permitted a wide latitude in the selection of his studies within this field, and may make them general or particular as best suits his genius and inclinations. These courses are open only to Doctors Utriusque Juris who have received that degree from this University or from some other University whose courses required for that degree are substantially identical with those hereinbefore described; and must be pursued during the entire period of two years under the supervision of the Law Faculty of this University. The dissertation offered for this degree must be upon some subject relating to Comparative Jurisprudence, must assume the proportions of a regular treatise, and must be of sufficient merit to warrant its publication in the name of the University.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

Applicants for admission to the School of Jurisprudence must be members of the Bar or must have received a Baccalaureate degree in Arts, Letters, Science, Philosophy, Theology, Medicine, or Law, or must have enjoyed a literary or professional experience which can fairly be accepted as an equivalent for the intellectual training indicated by a Baccalaureate degree. They must also have a reading knowledge of Latin, French and German, as well as English, or must prepare themselves to pursue their research work in books written in these

languages by the time they are reached in the normal progress of their studies. Those who are not already well grounded in the principles of Fundamental Philosophy, as accepted and taught at this University, will be expected to follow the courses given in that subject in the School of Philosophy concurrently with the earliest studies of their legal courses.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIBRARY FACILITIES.

The Law Library of the University is open every week day for the use of students from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. It contains nearly two thousand volumes selected expressly for the work conducted by the Faculty, including the Harvard Law School Cases; the Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Federal Reporter, and the Federal Cases; the American Decisions, Reports, and State Reports; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; the Century Digest and its continuations; several sets of the Encyclopedia in both editions; the Reports of the English Courts of Common Law and Equity; and a large number of text-books. In the General Library of the University, also open on week-days from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. may be found a rare and valuable collection of works on the Civil Law, Canon Law, Jurisprudence and allied subjects. Besides these, several of the departmental and private professional libraries, to which students are admitted at reasonable times, contain many important works relating to Historical Jurisprudence, Roman Law, Constitutional History and Law, and other subjects embraced in the foregoing courses. When these resources fail to satisfy the requirements of the advanced student the Library of Congress and the Library of the Supreme Court, which are both open day and evening, are easily accessible.

TUITION AND GRADUATION FEES.

The tuition fees for all classes of students in these schools are seventy-five dollars per year and are payable in advance in monthly or semi-annual instalments. Students who are obliged to spend more than the estimated period in the completion of their courses will be charged half rates for the excess. The graduation fees for each Doctor's degree is twenty-five dollars; for the minor degrees five dollars each.

TERMS AND RECESSES.

The annual sessions of these schools begin on the first Tuesday of October and close on the Wednesday nearest to the seventh day of June.

For circulars and further information address the Registrar.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS OF LAW.

1906-1907.

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

NAME.	YEAR OF ENTRANCE.	HOME RESIDENCE.
Canale, George Anthony,	1905.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.) 1903.		
Canale, Philip Michael,	1906.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.) 1906.		
Fransioli, Walter Joseph,	1906.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.) 1904.		
Merva, Joseph Aloysius,	1905.	<i>Scranton, Pa.</i>
B. S. (St. John's College, Washington, D. C.) 1905.		
Moran, John Collins,	1905.	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>
Mueller, Frederic Fuller,	1906.	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
A. B. (St. Viator's College, Bourbonnais, Ill.) 1906.		
Semmes, Benedict Joseph,	1906.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.) 1906.		
Smyth, Leo Aloysius,	1906.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.) 1906.		

CANDIDATES FOR MASTERS' AND DOCTORS' DEGREES.

Baker, Jay Newton,	1905.	<i>Lewisburg, Pa.</i>
LL. B. (Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.) 1904; LL. M. (ibid.) 1905; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1906.		
Attorney-at-Law.		
Elective Course: Corporations.		
Brady, George Moore,	1903.	<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
A. B. (Loyola College, Baltimore, Md.) 1900; A. M. (Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.) 1903; LL. B. (ibid.) 1903; Ph. D. (ibid.) 1903; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1905.		
Attorney-at-Law.		
Elective Course: Corporations.		
Damman, John Francis, Jr.,	1904.	<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
A. B. (Loyola College, Baltimore, Md.) 1900; LL. B. (University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.) 1903.		
Attorney-at-Law.		
Elective Course: Corporations.		

- Dunlap, Boutwell, 1902. *Auburn, Cal.*
 B. L. (University of California, Berkeley, Cal.) 1901; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1905.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Hoge, James Burnett, 1904. *Washington, D. C.*
 LL. B. (National University Law School, Washington, D. C.) 1903; LL. M. (ibid.) 1904.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Kehoe, Michael Patrick, 1904. *Baltimore, Md.*
 LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1906.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Kennedy, Robert Joseph, 1904. *Scottsdale, Pa.*
 A. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1905; LL. B. (Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.) 1906.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- McCusker, John Joseph, 1904. *Baltimore, Md.*
 LL. B. (University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.) 1903; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1906.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Makimo, Magotaro, 1907. *Washington, D. C.*
 LL. B. (Tokio Law School) 1900.
 Elective Courses: Admiralty; Marine Insurance.
- Maloy, William Milnes, 1906. *Baltimore, Md.*
 LL. B. (University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.) 1899.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Masterson, Daniel Stephen, 1904. *Warren, Pa.*
 LL. B. (Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.) 1902; LL. M. (ibid.) 1903.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Ricoy, Louis, 1906. *Mexico City, Mex.*
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Sullivan, Daniel Joseph, 1906. *Washington, D. C.*
 A. B. (Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.) 1897; LL. B. (ibid.) 1899; LL. M. (ibid.) 1900.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Valdés, Jose Eduardo, 1906. *Manila, P. I.*
 LL. B. (University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.) 1906.
 Elective Course: Corporations.

- Wells, John Bernard, 1902. *Baltimore, Md.*
 LL. B. (University of Maryland. Baltimore. Md.) 1901; A. B. (Loyola College, Baltimore, Md.).
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.
- Williams, John Griffith, 1898. *Washington, D. C.*
 LL. B. (Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.) 1897; LL. M. (National University, Washington, D. C.) 1898.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course: Corporations.

STUDENTS, OTHER THAN LAW STUDENTS, ATTENDING THE UNIVERSITY COURSE IN ORATORY.

- Adams, Fr. Raphael, O.F.M., 1906. *Brookland, D. C.*
 Carr, Fr. Gregory, O.F.M., 1906. *Brookland, D. C.*
 Edel, Fr. Paul, O.F.M., 1906. *Brookland, D. C.*
 Mahlbacher, Fr. Theophilus Charles, O.F.M., 1905. *Brookland, D. C.*
 Reardon, Rev. Patrick William, 1906. *Watervliet, N. Y.*
 Walsh, Henry Garrison, 1905. *Washington, D. C.*

STUDENTS, OTHER THAN LAW STUDENTS, ATTENDING THE UNIVERSITY COURSE IN PRACTICAL BUSINESS LAW.

- Connell, Dennis Eugene, 1905. *Washington, D. C.*
 B. S. (St. John's College, Washington, D. C.) 1905.
 Crockett, Joseph Adolph Law, 1906. *Washington, D. C.*
 Crook, Louis Henry, 1906. *Brookland, D. C.*
 Fennell, William Bernard, 1905. *Washington, D. C.*
 B. S. (St. John's College, Washington, D. C.) 1905.
 Gury, Karl Ernst, 1905. *Washington, D. C.*
 Kelly, John Walker, 1905. *Washington, D. C.*
 Lucas, Harry Stephen, 1905. *Washington, D. C.*
 Perry, Louis Franklin, 1906. *Washington, D. C.*
 Ralph, Edward Joseph, 1905. *Brookland, D. C.*
 Ruppert, Charles Christian, 1906. *Washington, D. C.*
 Walsh, Henry Garrison, 1905. *Washington, D. C.*

SUMMARY.

Students in School of Law,	24
Students in Oratory,	6
Students in Practical Business Law,	11
Total,	41

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

OF

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

1909-1910

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

1909

Catholic University of America, 1909-10.

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

ANNOUNCEMENTS

OF

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

1909-1910

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE



WASHINGTON

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

1909

J. H. FURST COMPANY, PRINTERS

BALTIMORE

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

FALL TERM

1909.

- | | | | |
|------------|------|-----|---|
| Tuesday, | Oct. | 5. | Lectures begin in all Schools of the University, at 9 A. M. |
| Sunday, | Oct. | 10. | Mass of the Holy Ghost and solemn opening of the Academic year, at 9.30 A. M. |
| Saturday, | Nov. | 6. | Mass for deceased benefactors, at 8.30 A. M. |
| Thursday, | Nov. | 25. | Thanksgiving Day. Holiday. |
| Wednesday, | Dec. | 8. | Patronal Feast of the University. Holiday. |
| Thursday, | Dec. | 23. | Christmas Recess begins, at 12 M. |

WINTER TERM

1910.

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|------------|------|-----|---|
| Tuesday, | Jan. | 4. | Lectures resumed at 9 A. M. |
| Saturday, | Jan. | 8. | Mass for living benefactors, at 8.30 A. M. |
| Tuesday, | Jan. | 25. | Patronal Feast of the School of Sacred Sciences. Holiday. |
| Wednesday, | Feb. | 9. | Spiritual Retreat for the Students of the University begins at 8 P. M., to end the following Sunday morning. Lectures are discontinued in the School of Sacred Sciences only, during the Retreat. |

Tuesday, Feb. 22. Washington's Birthday. Holiday.

Monday, March 7. Patronal Feast of the School of Philosophy. Holiday.

Wednesday, March 23. Easter Recess begins, at 5 P. M.

SPRING TERM

Tuesday, March 29. Lectures resumed at 9 A. M.

Thursday, May 5. Ascension Day. Holiday.

Sunday, May 29. Memorial Day. Holiday.

Wednesday, June 8. Graduation Day.

FALL TERM

Tuesday, Oct. 4. Lectures begin in all Schools of the University at 9 A. M.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

THE VERY REV. THOMAS JOSEPH SHAHAN, S.T.D., J.U.L.,
Pro-Rector of the University.

HON. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL.D., *Dean.*

VERY REV. JOHN THOMAS CREAGH, S.T.L., J.C.D., J.U.D.

HON. WILLIAM H. DE LACY, D.C.L.

The instruction given in the School of Law is offered through:

I.—GENERAL UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

II.—THE UNDERGRADUATE LAW DEPARTMENT.

III.—THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMON LAW.

VI.—THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL LAW.

V.—THE DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE.

GENERAL UNIVERSITY LECTURES

These lectures are open without charge to all the students of the University and of the affiliated colleges. They lead to no degree. Each course consists of a series of lectures on the subject named, and is given whenever any reasonable number of students desire to take it. The courses offered at present are:

I.—PHILOSOPHICAL JURISPRUDENCE; an outline course auxiliary to Ethics, the Social Sciences and Law, and treating in a general manner the subjects embraced in courses I and II described on page 18.

II.—HISTORICAL JURISPRUDENCE; an outline course aux-

iliary to History, the Social Sciences, and Law, presenting briefly the topics contained in course III on page 18.

III.—PRACTICAL BUSINESS LAW; an elementary course in which the law governing commercial transactions is stated and explained with a view to the practical requirements of all persons, except lawyers, who have occasion to transact any kind of business either on behalf of others or of themselves.

IV.—CIVIL LAW; an outline course upon the History and Elements of the Roman Law, with readings from the Institutes; followed by special courses on the Law of the Family, the Law of Inheritance, and the Law of Obligations, with readings from standard authors.

V.—COMMON LAW; a general course of lectures on American Law, adapted to meet the prospective needs of clergymen and others to whom the direction and interests of dependent persons and religious communities are about to be entrusted, and covering the following subjects: The Law of Personal and Property Rights, with particular reference to Contracts, Corporations, Real Property, and Wills; The Law of Family Rights and Duties, with particular reference to Marriage, Divorce, and Guardianship; The Law of Crimes and Punishments; Constitutional Law; International Law. This course may be taken as a second minor in any School of the University.

VI.—RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS; a course intended particularly for clergymen, trustees, and others having the management of ecclesiastical or charitable institutions. This course is given in three sections: (1) The general law of the land concerning corporations and associations, especially those organized for the promotion of charitable and religious enterprises; (2) The legal

status of Catholic ecclesiastical corporations and associations in the United States, including the relations of Church and State in each State in the Union, and the general laws of each State in reference to religious bodies; (3) The incidental legal rights and duties of Catholic ecclesiastical corporations and associations in the United States, with special reference to limitations upon property rights, exemptions from taxation and other public burdens, the validity of charitable devises and bequests to pious uses, etc.

VII.—PRINCIPLES AND PROCESSES OF ORATORY; a general course on practical oratory in five divisions: (1) The processes involved in oratory; (2) The training of the orator; (3) The contents of an oration; (4) The preparation of an oration; (5) The delivery of an oration. This course is introductory to special courses on Roman Oratory, Greek Oratory and Sacred Oratory, which are offered in the second year of oratorical work, and to technical courses in Homiletics offered to clergymen and in Advocacy offered to lawyers, in the third year.

VIII.—INTERNATIONAL LAW; a general course on the history and principles of the Law of Nations, with a particular discussion of current international questions.

IX.—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW; a general course on the history and fundamental provisions of the Constitution of the United States.

Other courses will be added as the demand for them arises.

THE UNDERGRADUATE LAW DEPARTMENT

This Department has been established in order (1) to afford to all the students of the University an opportunity to acquire an extensive knowledge of American Law as a part of their general university education; and (2) to direct the studies of young men, who are aspiring to the legal profession, in their preparation for admission to the Bar. Its courses cover a period of three academic years, and lead to the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.).

COURSES OF STUDY

The system of legal education adopted in this Department is based upon the convictions: *first*, that the average student ought to become familiar with legal terminology, with the easily comprehended and universally accepted principles and rules of law, and with its standard elementary treatises, before any attempt is made to indoctrinate him into its abstruse and doubtful propositions, or into its intricate methods of judicial application; and *second*, that, under the present conditions of legal education in this country, the knowledge of local statutes and rules of judicial procedure which is required in many of our States for admission to the Bar, and which in every State the student must possess before he can safely enter on the duties of his profession, can be obtained only in schools and offices situated in the State where he expects to practice. and under the personal instruction of accomplished lawyers by whom those rules and statutes are being constantly investigated and applied. Acting on these convictions the Faculty of this Department offer the following courses of study:

FIRST YEAR.

During the first year of his course the student is obliged to devote himself almost entirely to the thorough study of elementary text-books, treating of all the principal branches of

the law; and is subjected to frequent recitations and quizzes in which his progress in his work is tested, and all needed explanations given. The text-books now in use for this purpose are Robinson's Elements of American Jurisprudence, Robinson's Elementary Law, and others on various special subjects selected from the "Student Series," the "Hornbook Series," the "Practitioners' Series," and manuals of similar scope and character. With these are used prescribed portions of Blackstone's Commentaries, Kent's Commentaries, and other standard treatises, together with many important decisions of the American courts, especially of the Supreme Court of the United States, illustrating the fundamental doctrines of the law. Besides these obligatory courses the student is expected to take, during his first year, the University Course on Practical Business Law, in which all ordinary commercial transactions and documents are examined and explained; and the University Course on Practical Oratory, in which the processes involved in the preparation and delivery of all species of orations are described. He is also at liberty to attend such other courses in the different Departments of the University as his leisure and inclination may permit. At the end of this year he is examined in writing on all the foregoing courses of study, and if he attains a rank of eighty per cent. on each branch of his studies he is admitted, without conditions, to the courses of the second year.

SECOND YEAR.

During his second year the student is required to devote himself to the critical study of the principal branches of the law in the advanced treatises and in the decisions of the American and English courts, particular attention being directed to the Law of Real and Personal Property; the Law of Contracts, including Sales, Bailments, Service Agreements, Agency, Partnership, Joint-Stock Associations, Insurance, Maritime Contracts and Liens, Negotiable Instruments, Guaranty and Suretyship; the Law of Patents, Copyrights, and

Trade-marks; the Law of Wills and Administrations; and the Law of Trusts, Receiverships, Injunctions, and other matters of Equity Jurisdiction. These subjects are taught partly by lectures dictated to and written down by the student, and illustrated by assigned collateral readings in the treatises and reports; partly by recitations; and partly by the personal supervision of the individual student in his research work and thesis writing upon certain prescribed legal topics. At the close of the year he is examined in writing on all the work of the year, and if he attains a rank of eighty per cent. on each of the subjects above enumerated, and his research and thesis work have been satisfactory to the Faculty, no further examination on these subjects will be required of him as a condition for his degree.

THIRD YEAR.

During his third year a student who is preparing for admission to the Bar will be expected to pursue his studies in the State where he intends to practice, and under the instruction of teachers who are able to train him, both by precept and example, in the actual work of the profession. Under the conditions imposed by the discordant rules of our different States, concerning the time, place and methods of educating candidates for their local Bars, it is impossible for any student to acquire all the qualifications for admission to the ranks of the legal profession, in many States, except in the schools and offices of the State where he expects to practice; and consequently if he spends the whole period of his studies for his Baccalaureate degree in any school outside that State he will still be compelled to pursue further studies in that State, after his graduation, before he can apply for his examinations for the Bar. A similar discordance exists between the States in reference to the rules governing the proceedings involved in the practice of the law, rendering it beyond the power of any law school to completely qualify its students for active practice in all the States, or in any State whose methods of pro-

cedure differ substantially from those taught in the school. Recognizing these conditions this University announced, at the opening of its Law Department in 1895, that in its judgment the purely professional education of a law student should be conducted wholly in these local offices and schools, and that the Law Department of a University should confine itself to instruction in the general law which is common to all States and Schools, sending its students for their practical training to those teachers and institutions where alone such technical knowledge can be readily acquired. Accordingly, from its foundation, this University has conceded to its students the privilege of passing the third year of their legal studies in an approved local school or office, and has accepted the work there accomplished, when attested by proper examinations or certificates, as an equivalent for the courses which otherwise would have been pursued at the University. This privilege has been enjoyed by many of its students during the past fourteen years, and the experiment has proved so satisfactory, both to them and to the University, that it has now been adopted as the permanent policy of the University in reference to all its students who are preparing for the actual practice of the law. Such students will, therefore, be accredited, at the close of their second year, to any local law school of good standing which they may select, or to the office of any reputable and experienced attorney who is in actual practice in the highest courts of the State where he resides, and who will undertake to train the student in the local statutes and procedure; and if, at the close of the third year, the student has been admitted to the local Bar, or has received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the local school, or can present a certificate from the Dean of said school, showing that he has passed the examinations of the year on the required professional studies with a rank of at least eighty per cent. or shall pass a similar examination at this University, he shall be entitled to receive his Baccalaureate degree.

Students who remain at the University during their third year will devote themselves to research and thesis work on advanced topics of the Common Law; and to lectures, recitations, or seminars on Roman Law, Constitutional Law, International Law, the Law of Public and Private Corporations, Political and Social Science, etc., etc., in the various Departments of the University. Examinations on their studies will be held at the close of the year, and those who attain a rank of eighty per cent. on such examination, and have pursued their research and thesis work in a manner satisfactory to the Faculty, will be entitled to their Baccalaureate degree.

TERMS OF ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to this Department must have received a High School education or its equivalent; must be of good moral character and studious habits; and must have complied with all the rules in force in the State where they expect to practice in regard to registration, preliminary examinations, and other requirements of the local law. Information concerning these rules can be obtained from the clerks of the local courts, or from the secretaries of the examining boards in the different States. Students pursuing courses for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, etc., etc., in the other Departments of this University, may take the First Year law courses in this Department during their Junior and Senior years, and will be given credit for whatever work they may accomplish should they afterwards become candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws. All applications for admission must be in writing, addressed to the Rector of the University, and must state the full name, age, and residence of the applicant, the character, scope, and locality of his previous education, and the degrees he has received. Formal diplomas need not be submitted unless afterwards required. Blanks for these applications may be obtained by addressing the Registrar of the University, at Washington, D. C.

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMON LAW

HON. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL.D.

HON. WILLIAM H. DE LACY, D.C.L.

This Department has been established in order to afford to members of the bar, and graduates of this and other law schools, an opportunity for the advanced scientific investigation of the more important branches of the Common Law. Its courses of study lead to the degrees of Master of Laws (LL.M.), and Doctor of Law or *Juris Doctor* (J.D.).

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF LAWS

The courses leading to the degree of Master of Laws occupy the student for one or more years, according to the time he is able to devote to them and his diligence in study. The subjects of these courses are elective, but no more can be taken at one time than can be profitably pursued by the student; and each course taken must be exhaustive within the limits prescribed for it by the rules of this Department, since the training of specialists, as distinguished from general practitioners, is the primary purpose for which the Department is established. The major subject chosen by the student must be approved by the Faculty, and must be investigated by the student under the personal supervision of his instructors according to the best methods of legal authorship, and the results of his researches must be reduced to writing in the form of theses, which, taken together, constitute a monograph representing the current American law upon the selected subject. When the major subject of the course is thus completed to the satisfaction of the Faculty, and it is apparent to them that the student has become qualified by actual experience to explore, compare and compile authorities, and to construct briefs and treatises on legal questions, the degree of Master of Laws will be conferred upon him by the University.

The courses of study now offered for this degree are the following:

CONTRACTS, including *a)* Banking; *b)* Bills and Notes; *c)* Carriers; *d)* Insurance.

CORPORATIONS, including *a)* Private Corporations; *b)* Railroad Law; *c)* Electrical Law; *d)* Corporate Trusts; *e)* Municipal Corporations.

REAL PROPERTY, including *a)* Estates; *b)* Fixtures; *c)* Easements; *d)* Alienation; *e)* Trusts; *f)* Devises.

MONOPOLIES, including *a)* Patents; *b)* Copyrights; *c)* Trade Marks; *d)* Exclusive Franchises.

MARITIME LAW, including *a)* The Law of Shipping; *b)* Admiralty Procedure.

EXTRAORDINARY REMEDIES, including *a)* Mandamus; *b)* Prohibition; *c)* Quo Warranto; *d)* Habeas Corpus; *e)* Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC LAW, including *a)* Constitutional Law; *b)* International Law; *c)* Administrative Law.

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAW

The courses offered for the degree of Doctor of Law are advanced studies in the subject or subjects already pursued by the student for the degree of Master of Laws, and are conducted in the same or such other methods as the Faculty may deem suited to his individual case. When in the judgment of the Faculty the student has made such progress that he is competent to carry on the work of instructing others in his major subject, and has completed his prescribed minor subjects, and has presented a satisfactory dissertation thereon of not less than fifty printed law octavo pages, he will be passed for his degree.

TERMS OF ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to this Department must be Bachelors of Laws, or members of the Bar in good standing; and must present certificates of good moral character.

Applicants for admission to the courses leading to the degree of Doctor of Law must be men of liberal education, as evidenced by their degrees in Arts, Science, Letters, etc., or by a literary or professional experience which can be accepted as a fair equivalent for the training indicated by such degrees.

As one of the main objects of the courses offered for the degrees of Master of Laws and Doctor of Law is to furnish American and foreign lawyers and law students with an opportunity to perfect themselves in the knowledge of the Common Law, every facility will be afforded them in the selection and pursuit of their studies, and the requirements of previous training will be liberally construed in their favor as to place, time, method and subject-matter, provided the standard of attainment be preserved.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL LAW

VERY REV. THOMAS JOSEPH SHAHAN, S.T.D., J.U.L.

VERY REV. JOHN THOMAS CREAGH, S.T.L., J.C.D., J.U.D.

This Department has been established for the purpose of affording to students of the Common Law, the Canon Law, and Jurisprudence, as well as to scholars interested in the Roman Law for its own sake, an opportunity to become familiar with that great body of law which formerly controlled the Roman world, and which still governs, directly or indirectly, to a great extent, nearly all the civilized nations of the earth. Its courses of study lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Civil Law (B.C.L.), Master of Civil Law (M.C.L.), and Doctor of Civil Law (D.C.L.).

COURSES OF STUDY

The course of study offered in this Department are arranged to cover a period of five years, and are at present distributed as follows:

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW

FIRST YEAR.

History and Bibliography of the Civil Law; Elements of the Roman Law; The Institutes.

SECOND YEAR.

The Law of Property; The Law of Inheritance; The Law of Family; The Law of Crimes.

THIRD YEAR.

The Law of Obligations; The Law of Procedure; The Public Law of Rome.

COURSES LEADING TO THE DEGREES OF MASTER OF CIVIL LAW
AND DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW

FOURTH YEAR.

Modern Civil Law; Elements of Canon Law; Comparative Study of Civil and Common Law; Comparative Study of Civil and Canon Law; The Law of Religious Corporations.

FIFTH YEAR.

Completion of Courses of Fourth Year; Dissertation

These courses are conducted by lectures, recitations or colloquial discussions on selected passages from the text of the *Corpus Juris*, and collateral readings from approved commentators. During the Fourth and Fifth Years, in addition to the regular lectures and readings, students will be required to pursue individual research work on particular topics, and prepare theses thereon in the manner hereinbefore prescribed for candi-

dates for higher degrees in the Department of Common Law. (See pages 13 and 14.)

TERMS OF ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the courses in Civil Law must be members of the Bar or must have received a Baccalaureate degree in Arts, Letters, Science, Philosophy, Theology, Medicine or Law, or must have enjoyed a literary or professional experience which can fairly be accepted as an equivalent for the intellectual training indicated by a Baccalaureate degree. For much of the work in this Department a reading knowledge of Latin, French, and German will be necessary.

CONDITIONS FOR DEGREES

BACHELOR OF CIVIL LAW (B.C.L.). The degree of Bachelor of Civil Law will be awarded to students who have completed and passed a satisfactory examination on the Civil Law courses of the first three years.

MASTER OF CIVIL LAW (M.C.L.). The degree of Master of Civil Law will be conferred on Bachelors of Civil Law who have completed and passed satisfactory examinations on the Civil Law courses of the Fourth Year, and have filed an acceptable dissertation on some subject of their courses approved by the Faculty.

DOCTOR OF CIVIL LAW (D.C.L.). The degree of Doctor of Civil Law will be awarded to Masters of Civil Law who have completed and passed satisfactory examinations on the Civil Law courses of the Fifth Year, and have presented an acceptable dissertation of not less than fifty printed law octavo pages based on original research in reference to some subject connected with their studies in Civil Law. This degree may also be conferred on Doctors of Law who have completed such studies in the Civil Law as may be designated by the Faculty in

reference to the subject of their Common Law research courses, have passed a satisfactory examination thereon, and have submitted an acceptable dissertation based on original research in the Civil Law doctrines applicable to said subject.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JURISPRUDENCE

HON. WILLIAM C. ROBINSON, LL.D.

VERY REV. THOMAS JOSEPH SHAHAN, S.T.D., J.U.L.

VERY REV. JOHN THOMAS CREAGH, S.T.L., J.C.D., J.U.D.

This Department has been established in order to promote the study of Philosophical, Historical, and Comparative Jurisprudence. Its courses lead to the degree of Juris Communis Doctor (J.C.D.), Juris Civilis Doctor (J.C.D.), Juris Utriusque Doctor (J.U.D.), and Doctor of Laws (LL.D.).

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF JURIS COMMUNIS DOCTOR

These courses cover an estimated period of five years. They consist of lectures, research work, and seminars upon the following subjects:

- I.—GENERAL JURISPRUDENCE; including *a)* The Basis and Province of Jurisprudence; *b)* The Schools of Jurisprudence; *c)* The Bibliography of Jurisprudence.
- II.—PHILOSOPHICAL JURISPRUDENCE; including *a)* Nature and Attributes of Law; *b)* Fundamental Legal Conceptions; *c)* Origin and Development of Law; *d)* Forms of Law; *e)* Interpretation of Law; *f)* Application of Law; *g)* Fundamental Legal Principles.
- III.—HISTORICAL JURISPRUDENCE; including *a)* Prehistoric Law; *b)* Asiatic Law; *c)* Egyptian Law; *d)* Grecian Law; *e)* Roman Law; *f)* Continental Law; *g)* English Law; *h)* American Law.

- IV.—ENGLISH AND AMERICAN JURISPRUDENCE; including *a*) The Sources of the Common Law; *b*) The Development of the Common Law; *c*) The Substantive Doctrines of the Common Law; *e*) Statutory Modifications of the Common Law; *e*) Judicial Modifications of the Common Law.
- V.—THE LANGUAGES OF THE COMMON LAW; including *a*) The Law Anglo-Saxon; *b*) The Law Latin; *c*) The Law French. (Of these a reading knowledge must be acquired.)
- VI.—BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE COMMON LAW; including *a*) General Bibliography of the Common Law; *b*) The Special Study of Glanville, Bracton, Fleta, Britton, the Mirror, Fortesque, Littleton, St. Germain, and Coke.

These major courses are accompanied by minor studies in Civil Law, International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Sociology, Politics, and Economics, conducted mainly by lectures and selected readings.

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF JURIS CIVILIS DOCTOR

These courses also cover an estimated period of five years and consist of lectures, research work, and seminars. They commence with the courses in General Jurisprudence, Philosophical Jurisprudence, and Historical Jurisprudence above prescribed for the degree of Juris Communis Doctor. These are followed by the special Civil Law courses, to-wit:

- I.—ROMAN JURISPRUDENCE; including *a*) The Archaic Jus Civile; *b*) The Jus Civile of the Republic; *c*) The Jus Civile of the Empire; *d*) The Post-Justinian Jus Civile; *e*) The Roman Law and Feudal System; *f*) The Modern Roman or Civil Law; *g*) The Bibliography of the Roman Law.
- II.—ROMAN LAW; including *a*) The Fundamental Conceptions of the Roman Law; *b*) The Law of Property; *c*)

The Law of Obligations; *d*) The Law of Family; *e*) The Law of Inheritance; *f*) The Institutes; *g*) The Pandects (selected titles); *h*) Commentators on the Roman Law.

III.—MODERN CIVIL LAW; including *a*) The Civil Law of Continental Europe; *b*) The Civil Law of American and Oriental States.

IV.—CANON AND ECCLESIASTICAL LAW; including *a*) The Elements and Jurisdiction of Canon Law; *b*) The Relation of Canon Law to the Civil Law; *c*) The Relation of Canon Law to the Common Law; *d*) The American Law of Religious Associations.

Accompanying these major courses are minor studies in English and American Jurisprudence, the fundamental doctrines of the Common Law, International Law, Constitutional Law, Administrative Law, Sociology, Politics and Economics.

CONDITIONS FOR DEGREES

The degrees of *Juris Communis Doctor* and *Juris Civilis Doctor* will be conferred only upon students who pursue the courses required for the degree under the immediate personal direction of the Faculty of this University, sustain satisfactory examinations thereon, and present dissertations acceptable to the Faculty, of not less than one hundred printed law octavo pages, embodying the results of original research upon some topic embraced in the special courses taken for the degree. Students not completing the courses for the Doctorate may, after not less than three years of study, apply for an examination for the *Licentiate's* degree.

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF *JURIS UTRISQUE DOCTOR*

These courses are composed of the courses prescribed for both the degrees of *Juris Communis Doctor*, and *Juris Civilis*

Doctor. The holder of either of these degrees from this University, by complying with the conditions required for the other, will be entitled to receive the degree of *Juris Utriusque Doctor*.

COURSES FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS

These courses cover a period of two years and consist entirely of research work within the domain of Comparative Jurisprudence. The student is permitted a wide latitude in the selection of his studies within this field, and may make them general or particular as best suits his genius and inclinations. These courses are open only to *Doctors Utriusque Juris* who have received that degree from this University or from some other University whose courses required for that degree are substantially identical with those hereinbefore described; and must be pursued during the entire period of two years under the personal supervision of the Law Faculty of this University. The dissertation offered for this degree must be upon some subject relating to Comparative Jurisprudence, must assume the proportions of a regular treatise, and must be of sufficient merit to warrant its publication in the name of the University.

TERMS OF ADMISSION

Applicants for admission to the Department of Jurisprudence must be members of the Bar or must have received a Baccalaureate degree in Arts, Letters, Science, Philosophy, Theology, Medicine or Law, or must have enjoyed a literary or professional experience which can fairly be accepted as an equivalent for the intellectual training indicated by a Baccalaureate degree. They must also have a reading knowledge of Latin, French and German, as well as English, or must prepare themselves to pursue their research work in books written

in these languages by the time they are reached in the normal progress of their studies. Those who are not already well grounded in the principles of Fundamental Philosophy, as accepted and taught at this University, will be expected to follow the courses given in that subject in the School of Philosophy concurrently with the earliest studies of their legal courses.

GENERAL STATEMENT

LIBRARY FACILITIES

The Law Library of the University is open every week day for the use of students from 8 a. m. till 6 p. m. It contains nearly two thousand volumes selected expressly for the work conducted by the Faculty, including the Harvard Law School Cases; the Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States; the Federal Reporter, and the Federal Cases; the American Decisions, Reports, and State Reports; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated; the Century Digest and its continuations; several sets of the Encyclopedia in both editions; the Reports of the English Courts of Common Law and Equity; and a large number of text-books. In the General Library of the University, also open on week-days from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., may be found a rare and valuable collection of works on the Civil Law, Canon Law, Jurisprudence and allied subjects. Besides these, several of the departmental and private professorial libraries, to which students are admitted at reasonable times, contain many important works relating to Historical Jurisprudence, Roman Law, Constitutional History and Law, and other subjects embraced in the foregoing courses. When these resources fail to satisfy the requirements of the advanced student the Library of Congress and the Library of the Su-

preme Court, which are both open day and evening, are easily accessible.

TUITION AND GRADUATION FEES

The tuition fees for all classes of students in this School are seventy-five dollars per year, and are payable in advance in monthly or semi-annual instalments. Students who are obliged to spend more than the estimated period in the completion of their courses will be charged half rates for the excess. The graduation fees for each Doctor's degree is twenty-five dollars; for the minor degrees five dollars each.

TERMS AND RECESSES

The annual sessions of this School begin on the first Tuesday of October and close on the Wednesday nearest to the seventh day of June.

For circulars address the Registrar of the University; and for further information than the circulars supply, address the Dean of the Faculty of Law.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS OF LAW

1908-1909

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS

NAME	YEAR OF ENTRANCE	HOME RESIDENCE
Crotty, Oswald Martin,	1908.	<i>Cleveland, Ohio.</i>
Moran, John Collins,	1905.	<i>Providence, R. I.</i>
A. B. (Catholic University of America) 1907.		
Mueller, Frederic Fuller,	1906.	<i>Chicago, Ill.</i>
A. B. (St. Viateur's College, Bourbonnais, Ill.) 1906.		
Semmes, Benedict Joseph,	1906.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.) 1907.		
Attorney-at-Law.		
Smyth, Leo Aloysius,	1906.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.) 1906.		
Toomey, Vincent L.,	1907.	<i>Washington, D. C.</i>

CANDIDATES FOR MASTER'S AND DOCTOR'S DEGREES

NAME.	YEAR OF ENTRANCE.	HOME RESIDENCE.
Baker, Jay Newton,	1905.	<i>Lewisburg, Pa.</i>
LL. B. (Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.) 1904; LL. M. (ibid.) 1905; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1906; J. D. (The Catholic University of America) 1908.		
Attorney-at-Law.		
Elective Course : Corporations.		
Brodhead, Hon. J. Davis, M. C.,	1908.	<i>Bethlehem, Pa.</i>
Attorney-at-Law.		
Elective Course : Constitutional Law.		
Canale, George Anthony,	1905.	<i>Memphis, Tenn.</i>
A. B. (Christian Brothers' College, Memphis, Tenn.) 1903; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1908.		
Attorney-at-Law.		
Elective Course : Corporations.		
Cator, Benjamin Franklin,	1908.	<i>Baltimore, Md.</i>
LL. B. (University of Maryland) 1907.		
Attorney-at-Law.		
Elective Course : Corporations.		

- Crotty, Arthur Benedict, 1907. *Cleveland, Ohio.*
 LL. B. (Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio) 1907; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1908.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course : Corporations.
- Dunlap, Boutwell, 1902. *Auburn, Cal.*
 B. L. (University of California, Berkeley, Cal.) 1901; LL. B. (The Catholic University of America) 1905.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course : Corporations.
- Gomborov, Israel S., 1907. *Baltimore, Md.*
 LL. B. (Baltimore University) 1902; LL. M. (Southern Normal University, Hunting-ton, Tenn.) 1906.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course : Real Property.
- Kennedy, Robert Joseph, 1904. *Washington, D. C.*
 A. B. (Catholic University of America) 1905; A. M. (ibid.) 1907; A. M. (St. Vincent's College, Beatty, Pa.) 1907; LL. B. (Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.) 1906; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1907.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course : Corporations.
- Kenney, John Patrick, 1908. *Lowell, Mass.*
 LL. B. (Georgetown University) 1098.
 Elective Course : Corporations.
- McCusker, John Joseph, 1904. *Baltimore, Md.*
 LL. B. (University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.) 1903 ; LL. M. (The Catholic Uni-versity of America) 1906.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course : Corporations.
- Makimo Magotaro, 1907. *Washington, D. C.*
 LL. B. (Tokio Law School) 1900.
 Elective Courses : Admiralty ; Marine Insurance.
- Maloy, Hon. William Milnes, 1906. *Baltimore, Md.*
 LL. B. (University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.) 1899; LL. M. (The Catholic University of America) 1908.
 Attorney-at-Law.
 Elective Course : Corporations.

STUDENTS OF OTHER UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS TAKING COURSES
IN LAW

NAME	COLLEGE
Brady, Bro. Cyprian, O.P.,	Dominican College.
Brady, Rev. J. M.,	Apostolic Mission House.
Chamberlain, Bro. Sylvester, O.P.,	Dominican College.
Dempsey, Bro. Ambrose, O. P.,	Dominican College.
Doran, Rev. N.,	Apostolic Mission House.
Dougherty, Rev. J. N.,	Apostolic Mission House.
Dougherty, James Lawrence,	Albert College.
Gallagher, Rev. John,	Apostolic Mission House.
Glenn, Rev. Joseph,	Apostolic Mission House.
Gumbleton, Rev. Michael,	Apostolic Mission House.
Hayden, Rev. P.,	Apostolic Mission House.
Heasley, Bro. Pius, O.P.,	Dominican College.
Heath, Rev. Charles W.,	Divinity College.
Hunt, Rev. Fr., O.P.,	Dominican College.
Huser, Rev. E.,	Apostolic Mission House.
Ivers, James, Jr.,	Albert College.
Kennedy, Joseph Eugene,	Albert College.
Kilcoyne, William P.,	Divinity College.
Leahy, Bro. Michael, O.P.,	Dominican College.
Lewis, Bro. Thomas, O.P.,	Dominican College.
Loughran, Joseph S.,	Divinity College.
McAvenue, Rev. B.,	Apostolic Mission House.
McElroy, Walter S.,	Divinity College.
Mountain, Rev. D. J.,	Apostolic Mission House.
Murphy, Rev. R.,	Apostolic Mission House.
Nicrosi, Peter Marie,	Albert College.
O'Hearn, Bro. Edward, O.P.,	Dominican College.
Rissch, Fr. Felix M., O.M.Cap.,	Franciscan College.
Ryan, Rev. John,	Apostolic Mission House.
Ryan, William Thomas,	Albert College.
Sandalgi, Rev. Paul J.,	Divinity College.
Townley, Bro. Ignatius, O.P.,	Dominican College.
Vaughn, Rev. Herbert,	Apostolic Mission House.
Vincent, Bernard J.,	Albert College.

Vogt, Fr. Bernard, O.F.M.,	Franciscan College.
Vollman, Fr. Maurice, O.F.M.,	Franciscan College.
Walsh, Joseph Dixon,	Albert College.
Whalen, Bro. Leo, O.P.,	Dominican College.

Candidates for Baccalaureate Degree.....	6
Candidates for Master's and Doctor's Degrees.....	13
Students from other schools.....	38
Total.....	<u>57</u>

